

Wage Drive Spreads, Joins With Fight to Curb Speedup

By William Allan

DETROIT.—The history making wage struggle of the rank and file of the CIO Auto Workers Union goes into its third week here and shows no signs of "being all over" as the employers and their kept press keep hopefully bleating.

The workers, almost without any help from the UAW top brass, have forced wage increases averaging 8 to 10 cents an hour from Ford, Chrysler, Kaiser-Frazer, Motor Products, Budd Wheel, Hudson, Packard, L. A. Young and numerous others. Reuther got a five-cent increase for GM workers.

The most significant and continuing factor in the wage campaign is that it continues to spread, that workers ask for wages directly from the employers and if they don't get it, walk out. They pay little heed to Reuther-negotiated freezing economic issues for many months and in some cases, years.

Because the auto workers make up the majority of the workers in Detroit, whatever they do is followed by other sections of labor. Now the wage movement sweeps over into steel mills, city transportation and service employes, packing house, electrical, telephone and hundreds of small plants and shops who now demand "what the auto workers got."

Even when Walter Reuther jumps in to cash in on the workers' militant struggles and seeks to shackle them closer to a no-struggle policy by signing a five-year wage freeze, pension and contract setups, the workers in the plants keep saying:

"Don't worry, no one will tie us down when we want something."

When the Chrysler Corp. stepped outside the contract with the UAW that said no economic issues are to be reopened until mid-1951 and agreed to a 10 cents an hour raise, that blew skyhigh the old handcuff that "you got to go by the contract."

Up to that time the warbacking Reuther clique was writing and talking of "equality of sacrifice" and hoping the workers would stand idly by while the profiteers, citing the "emergency," had a field day. All that has been thrust aside by the action of the rank and file. Now in those plants where wage increases have been won the companies are meeting resistance on another issue—speedup.

What's maturing now is the joining of the struggle. Chrysler workers are demanding more and more that with cost of living continuing to soar, they need more money and want the recent dime increase made retroactive to last May.

Speedup struggles are looming in the industry as many of the companies, who against their will granted a wage boost, now move to get it back by boosting production schedules.

Ford workers don't like the continuing of the company security clause in the new five-year contract that penalizes workers fighting speedup. Nor do they like the statement in the contract that "recognizes the principle that to produce more with the same amount of human effort is a sound economic and social objective."

Workers here are looking with alarm at Oct. 1, when 5 percent will be added to their income tax payments. This, along with a 9 percent rise in cost of living here in no way is matched by what wage boosts they have just received.

All the talk of "equality of sacrifice" is falling on deaf ears here as the mighty mass of workers return to the fighting traditions of 1937 and hit the bricks when they want something.

VETO DRIVE OPENS TO HALT POLICE- STATE LAW

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Williams' Police- State Bills Hit By Law Guild

DETROIT.—In a smashing indictment the executive Board of the Detroit Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild this week declared that the so-called "anti-subversive" bills adopted by the state Legislature "go far in the direction of establishing the legal apparatus for a police state in Michigan."

As of this writing, Gov. Williams had signed two of the bills, one of which carries a sentence of life imprisonment.

The Detroit Lawyers Guild is composed of many of the most distinguished attorneys in the city. It includes many judges in its membership. It is headed by Harold Cranfield, general counsel of the UAW-CIO.

Last week, in trying to brush off a protesting delegation from the Civil Rights Congress, Paul Weber, the governor's press secretary, said that no protests had been received from any "responsible groups."

The action of the Lawyer's Guild belies that statement. Furthermore, the Michigan Civil Rights Congress this week estimated that more than 400 telegrams, in addition to countless post cards and letters reached Gov. Williams' desk.

Describing what life would be like in "Michigan, U.S.A., if these bills become law," the Lawyers Guild statement said:

"Secret police, spies and informers, wire tapping and surveillance, secret dossiers on citizens under the unregulated control of a police commissioner, life imprisonment for speaking or writing."

Of particular interest to the labor movement is the Guild analysis of Senate Bill 44. This bill amends and reenacts the Michigan Criminal Syndicalism Law which "has been an unenforceable dead letter of doubtful constitutionality for 30 years."

This measure forbade "any person by word of mouth or writing to advocate or teach the duty, necessity or propriety of accomplishing industrial or political reform by crime, sabotage or other unlawful methods of terrorism."

Says the Guild: "The joker is seen in the words 'other unlawful methods of terrorism' since this makes it a crime, for example, to say or write anything during a strike which a judge or jury may later regard as unlawful."

Not only is the speaker or writer of such advocacy liable to 10 years in prison and a fine of \$5,000, but as the Guild points out, so is "anyone who simply belongs to or assembles with the union or other organization."

In commenting on Senate Bill 43, which authorizes a state police, "subversive division," the Guild noted: "Aside from the obvious invitation to the State Police Commissioner to make his confidential files available to employers for black-listing purposes, this Act delegates to the Commissioner powers which resemble those possessed by the Nazi Himmler in Hitler's Germany. The commissioner may employ or retain any number of stoolpigeons or informers as he deems necessary. They need not be listed as officers of the state police."

House Bill 40, the Guild notes, enacts in almost verbatim language the Federal statute known as the Smith Act. In fact, it goes even further, and penalizes not only anyone who "advocates" any forbidden doctrine, but also anyone who "encourages" it. It is this act which contains a penalty of life imprisonment.

The Guild points out that the constitutionality of the Federal Smith Act is now before the U. S. Supreme Court in connection with the appeal of the 11 leaders of the Communist Party. It thus challenges the wisdom and the constitutionality of passing a similar act by the state government.

The guild scores with passionate emphasis the haste with which the acts were passed, and contrasts that with the interminable stalling on action for FEPC and housing and other issues. The statement concludes:

"Shall freedom, won in the past at such great cost, be given up now without protest—without resistance? If the people of Michigan were given a chance to become aware of the extent to which these proposals can affect their freedom, we know they would oppose them."

"We urge the governor to veto these measures. In any event we believe the governor should hold a hearing to solicit public opinion on these bills."

Acheson Demands France, England Agree to Nazi Army

By Harry Raymond

A new German army, commanded by generals of the old Hitler clique, to be established in West Germany and poised aggressively as a threat once more to the nations of Europe and world peace. That is what the "Big Three" Atlantic Pact foreign ministers were planning in Waldorf Hotel secret sessions last week.

All the carefully doctored statements fed to the press from behind the heavily-guarded conference doors about setting up a mere "West Reich police force" for "internal security" was so much pure bunk.

There were differences of opinion, of course, between Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the one hand and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the other. These differences, as revealed by a few of their talkative aides in significant corridor discussions, were not on the basic question of rearmament of West Germany, but on how much of the long range aggressive plan should be revealed to a war-weary and jittery world at this time.

IT BECAME KNOWN to every news reporter, who did more than cool his heels in the conference's inadequate press headquarters while awaiting a summons for briefing from Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, that President Truman's man Acheson was for speedy formation of a West German Army, commanded by the out-of-work old line Hitler officers up to and including the rank of division commander.

Acheson and his boys were quite bold in making this position public. They either played coy or put on the diplomatic false whiskers, however, when told it was known the big boss in Washington looked with high favor on advice given by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's chief of staff, on how to conduct future wars.

The fact that Guderian in an interview on the eve of the conference made public his plan, approved by top U. S. military brass to organize at least 25 to 30 German divisions under independent command of the old Hitlerite Field Marshal Erich von Mannstein was a matter of considerable embarrassment to Acheson's carefully tailored crew.

THEY INDICATED that the Guderian plan, although approved in high Administrative circles, was a bit too big a pill for the American public to swallow at this time. So the less said about it the better.

Bevin and Schumann, having constituencies with fearfully fresh memories of the Guderian and von Mannstein blitzes and atrocities came to the conference in a somewhat less bellicose mood than the Americans.

They indulged in a form of double-talk, stating they were both afraid to arm the Nazis and afraid not to.

Bevin spoke to the press like a police captain trying to cover up a third degree taking place in the back room. He approached the plan of reviving aggressive German military power as one of bringing Germany back into "the comity of nations," adding that he opposed "interesting" German military forces with those of other West European governments.

SIR IVONE KIRKPATRICK, Britain's High Commissioner for Germany, expressed favor of increasing West Germany's military



GEN. HEINZ GUDERIAN
Nazi General's Plan

strength, but he said he preferred to call it "police power."

Schumann joined the chorus, stating in subdued tones that the Bonn government should get more help "for internal security, to maintain order and to combat a fifth column."

But U. S. High Commissioner for Germany, confident a flourish of the big stick of the Marshall Plan could convince any lagging Atlantic Pact government, immediately moved to set M. Schumann straight by announcing: "An external security force should be established for Germany."

Newsmen rushed to their typewriters to tell the world that the "Big Three" left little doubt that Reich troops and a least part of the West German war industry was to be mobilized against the Soviet Union, the Eastern People's Democracies and any other nation that would not toe the line.

ANOTHER ACHESON spokesman arrived at this point.

"You are barking very much up the wrong tree if you expect that we will use full militarization of Germany," he told the amazed but patient reporters. "Nevertheless, we have to use all forces available for the defense of Europe, and it would be difficult to have a full defense without Germany."

It was evident that the plans for rearming the West Reich had not taken into full consideration the fact that few Germans feel inclined to join an army designated for aggression against the Soviet Union.

On the very eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference a United Press dispatch from Frankfurt reported West German authorities "believe it will take a lot of persuasion" to get present-day Germans into uniform for aggressive warfare.

"THE GERMAN SOLDIERS' experience of fighting against the Russians, ending in defeat and widespread destruction, is a vivid memory and a powerful deterrent," the U.P. correspondent reported.

"Germans admit that their traditional delight in 'playing soldier' suffered a severe shock as the result of their defeat. They do not think it has disappeared for good, but there is little sign of its revival." The correspondent reported in

interviews with several typical Germans.

A driver in Frankfurt, who drove a tank in a Panzer regiment before Smolensk, told him: "I have fought against the Russians and I do not want to renew my experience. It was worse than hell. They will not get me into uniform again."

A waiter in Hamburg, who was in the offensive against Moscow: "I spent nearly 10 years of my life in the army and have fought in the East. There will be no more army for me. I'm thinking of getting out; preferably to South America. I do not wish to meet the Russians again."

A HIGH OFFICIAL in Bonn: "We cannot begin to appeal to our people to join an armed force so long as they feel that the defense may start on the Rhine instead of on the Elbe."

If Secretary Acheson took time out to poll a fair cross section of the American people he would perhaps be surprised to learn that his plan to revive the old Nazi military clique has as little support here as it has among the rank and file of the German people.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Not-So-Free Nations

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "The United Nations was able to act as it did in Korea because the free nations in the years since World War II have created a common determination to work together for peace and freedom. Every American can justly be proud of the role that our country has played in bringing this about." BUNK.

Robert P. Martin, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Korea, writing in the N. Y. Daily Compass, declared:

"An American officer phrased the problem bluntly and without emotion: 'Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war.' An enlisted man, sharing his cold rations with me, saw a lieutenant kick a bearded Korean patriarch because the latter did not understand orders to keep moving down the highway. 'Jesus,' said the soldier, 'we can't do that. If these people ever turn against us, we've had it.' No wonder that Martin concludes: . . . they have no fondness for Americans . . . the embers of a massive dislike, even hatred are burning fitfully in the thin, emaciated bodies of the peasants."

As for Mr. Truman's "free nations, the Financial Post, organ of Canadian big business, explains how "free" they are:

"What we do will depend on other people's decisions. That is still the governing factor for Canada as we move through the third week of the smoulder war. There isn't much we can do until Washington plans the progress; tells us what is wanted from us. . . . We will wait on Washington or other initiative, to time our next moves whether economic, military or political."

Criticism 'Doesn't Pay'

NEWSWEEK: "The Soviet Union encourages something it calls 'autocriticism' — a fancy ideological term for washing dirty linen in public. This usually takes the form of letters and articles in papers and magazines exposing various abuses by the bureaucracy." BUNK. What Newsweek stupidly calls "washing dirty linen in public" is, instead, the widely-exercised right of the Soviet people under socialism to criticize in their papers shoddy goods, poor service, etc., in the products, the offices, the factories which they collectively own. You'll never find a letter published in Newsweek rapping a washing machine that falls apart, a brand-name shoe which gives up after a few months or a patent drug made for just chalk and a medicinal smell. For advertisers make profits for Newsweek, while the truth "doesn't pay."

WOMAN GETS 4,000 SIGNATURES FOR PEACE

PEKING. Chinese women, who have experienced all the horrors of 13 years of war, are in the forefront of the peace signatures campaign now sweeping China. Hundreds of thousands of them are actively collecting signatures for the Stockholm appeal in the cities and countryside.

Housewives in Shanghai have won more than 250,000 signatures during the past few months. Since the American aggression in Korea and Taiwan they have intensified their activity by expos-

ing the war plots of the imperialists through meetings and other forms of publicity.

One of these women, Chang Chen, mother of six children, collected more than 4,000 signatures in a month. Two old mothers were among a group of women in Peking who collected 8,000 signatures in 10 days.

There are thousands and thousands of such ardent women peace workers in China today, and their number is growing in answer to American acts of aggression.



Soviet workers at the tractor department of the Kirov steel plant sign the Stockholm Appeal urging peace and banning the atom bomb. More than 115 million Soviet citizens have signed the appeal.

Japanese Labor Defends Left Unions

TOKYO (ALN).—Japanese unions of all affiliations have protested the suppression of the million-strong leftwing All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions as a fascist act and are setting up a "joint struggle committee" to defend labor's rights. Secretary Zengoro Simagami of the General Council of Japanese Labor, a rival body to the banned AJLCTU, denounced "the high-handed anti-labor policy of the Yoshida cabinet" as "contrary to the principles of democracy" and declared that all labor is menaced "by any government attempt to dissolve any labor organization by official order."

Aussie Cops Arrest 8 In Ban-A-Bomb Rally

SYDNEY (ALN).—Eight persons were arrested by Sydney police Aug. 30 when they demonstrated against the City Council's refusal to rent the Town Hall for an anti-atom bomb rally. In the meantime, more and more local branches of the non-Communist Australian Labor Party, second largest in the country, are protesting the Conservative government's "anti-red" legislation as bad for all labor. Fifteen branches in the state of Victoria told the party Aug. 29 that they were in favor of pressing the matter to a general election.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching On Some Touchy Topics

CROWDED AGENDA TODAY. We've fallen behind. Dodgers, Giants, Irvin, Maglie, Pep and Saddler. Let's try it.

Just last Friday afternoon, the story was that Brooklyn was finally making its real move. Three straight over the Phils down in Shibe Park. Suddenly things were as they should have been all season. Brooklyn was really a stronger, better balanced ballclub than the Phils. The chips were down, the pros were coming on and the pretenders reeling. One more win on Friday night meant a stunning series sweep, the lead cut down to a reasonable 3½ games and a lot of momentum churned up.

The Dodgers lost the final, 4-3. One ball game can't completely change a previous picture, not with three more weeks to go. Three out of four was still a series result pointing in the direction of up. But it was more than a ballgame to the Phils that the Dodgers lost that night. It was the ballgame, plus the loss by injury of Jackie Robinson, both added to the prior loss of Roy Campanella.

The combination was too much. No team can lose players like Campy and Robby and be the same, or anywhere near the same. In the first named they lose baseball's best all round catcher and the club's leading home run threat. In the second they lose the league's "Most valuable" player, the team's leading hitter and cleanup man. With all his weariness-induced slump, Robinson was still way up there at .330 and giving ample signs of crashing out of it for the stretch drive, as truly great players usually do.

It doesn't seem likely now that Brooklyn can catch Philly. Nobody can prove that if Robinson had not been hurt (in making an inspired diving try for a blazing base hit) the club would have gone all the way, in spite of losing Campanella, in spite of the year long dubious handling of the pitching staff. But it sure felt like it.

However, they pay off on the standings of the teams. The hungry young Phils, all of whom are after their first series checks and many of whom are extremely draft conscious, are not apt to be rocked off their feet again.

My dentist friend in Philadelphia can take this as official notice to sling up an extra cot night of October third.

THE GIANTS, who were the Scoreboard's original choice for third place, are finishing powerfully and may even make the runner-up spot. Around the press boxes I've heard some idle chatter about a late switch to Leo Durocher as "Manager of the Year" over Eddie Sawyer. This I cannot see, and not only because of my high estimation of the quiet and reasonable Sawyer, who brought his young pitchers along so beautifully by the simple expedient of treating them as brother humans at least equally as anxious as himself for a pennant. (Yes, the desired contrast in this respect is to Shotton. And how).

Let's consider the case of Monte Irvin before tossing managerial bouquets. This man, whose slugging, along with the pitching of Maglie and Hearn, has been the key to the Giant upturn, came to the Polo Grounds last summer after rocking International League pitching for a league leading .385. He was put on part time duty with the Giants and hit only in fits and starts.

This spring, instead of being installed for a long regular run on his record, to see whether he had it or not as a day to day hitter, Irvin was dropped, back to Jersey before the season even opened. Someone explain that to me some day. Back in Jersey playing again every day, he tore the league apart, hitting almost .500 and blasting home runs with regularity. He was so unmistakably too good for the minors that the Giants brought him back post haste.

Once again it was one day you play, next five you sit down. There never was a good big slugger who could hit his true stride without steady competition. Used part time, against lefthanders, on whims, getting yanked after two hitless days for another long bench siege, Monte's talents went sadly to waste. He was down around .210.

Since being permanently installed at first, he has zoomed to .285 and made the difference for the Giant pitchers in many close games. The question is—where would the Giants be if he had started the season and played every game, either at first base, where Harshman and Gilbert were big outs in the batting order, or in the outfield.

I've heard it said that if the Giants had guessed Bobby Thomson's wretched year and trade him, instead of Sid Cordon, to Boston along with Marshall and Kerr, they'd be in first place now on the strength of Sid's socking. If this is true, and it could be, they'd be in first place just as surely if they'd have used Irvin's productive bat all year.

SAL MAGLIE came one and a third inning from Carl Hubbell's record for consecutive scoreless innings. His record of 16-3 is the league's best. Everybody is suddenly Maglie conscious because the thirty-three year old righthander hasn't been around since 1945, when he moved on to bigger payrolls in Mexico along with Danny Gardella.

Briefly on the biographical side, Sal, which is short for Salvatore, hails from Niagara Falls. He was a great high school basketball player, but turned down a scholarship to Niagara U. because his large family needed a weekly salary, plus what he could pick up as a part time semi-pro pitcher. His hurling talents developed to the point where he reached the Giants (at a low salary) in '45. He has no regrets about the four years in Mexico, first because the money was better, second because he hooked up with the brilliant old Cuban, Dolph Luque, who taught him more than he had known existed about pitching.

His best pitch is a low curve breaking away from the hitter. Perfectly controlled, and mixed smartly with its opposite, a high inside fast ball, this is a doozy. Ask your nearest batter.

By the way, while on the "Manager of the Year" topic, be it noted that the league's top pitching performer was started for the first time on June 25, and the second time on July 25. He was around all the time. Season starts in April.

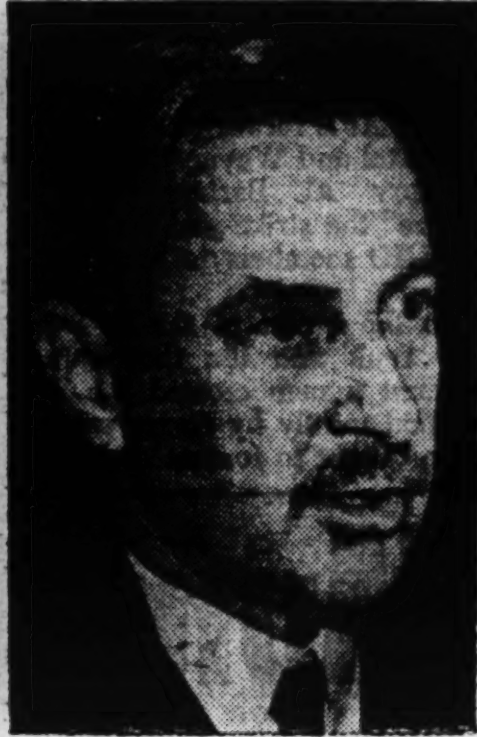
THIS BRINGS US to the Saddler-Pep fight of last Friday night. Since there was neither radio or television, first hand impressions from those up are more eagerly sought than usual. So just briefly, it was this observer's strong impression that Saddler

Bank-Picked War Slates To Face ALP in New York

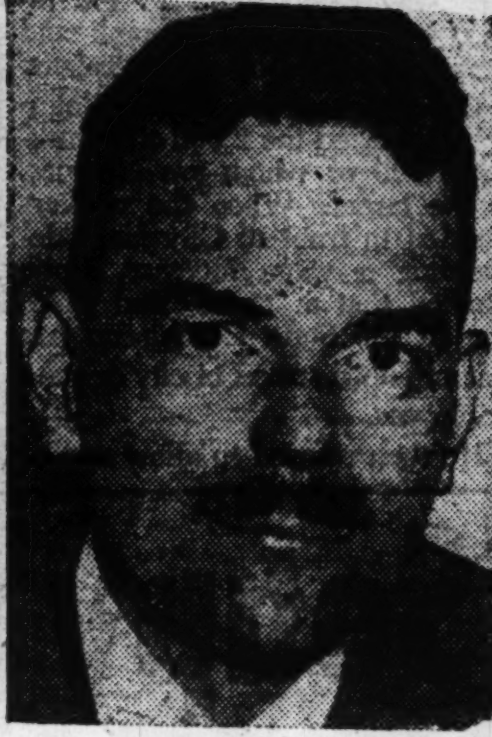
THE TRIO THAT DID THE JOB



FLYNN



ALDRICH



DEWEY

By Max Gordon

New York State's 1950 election campaign is formally on. Though four official parties have named their slate and written their platforms, the real struggle can be symbolized by two men. On one side there is W. E. B. DuBois, great Negro historian and fighter against

oppression who heads the peace movement in America, and is the American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate.

On the other side, there looms the figure of Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank, part of the small group of arch-imperialists which have brought America to the brink of disaster through its policy of aggressive intervention against all peoples who fight for freedom.

The fact that the election conflict so sharply opposes the leading spokesman for peace in America and the aggressive imperialist gang gives the New York campaign a national flavor and importance.

Having gained complete control of the policies of the national administration, Aldrich and his co-conspirators directly shaped the political course of both major parties and their satellite "Liberal" Party in the 1950 elections. The Chase National Bank head and his close associate John Foster Dulles, wanted Gov. Dewey to remain in the political picture because he is an important front for them and their policies. They compelled Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley to step aside for Dewey, though the Governor had formally declared he did not want to run.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION named a comparatively unknown political hack of the Bronx machine, Congressman Walter A. Lynch, for Governor; and a group of other hack politicians for the other state offices. No one expects Lynch and the non-entities running with him to defeat the Republican slate headed by Dewey for Governor and Joe R. Hanley for Senate.

Nor does it make much difference. The Republican and Democratic platforms say the same things about the central issue of our times—the question of whether the world is to be destroyed by atomic war or whether such a war can be averted. Both platforms offer nothing but the prospect of expanding war. They suggest no solution to the struggle in Korea.

IN SHARP CONTRAST to this tweedle-dum, tweedle-dee setup, the American Labor Party offers the people a platform and a slate which centers on the fight for

peace and democracy and a domestic program which would not make the people hopeless victims of billionaire warmongers.

The platform insists upon immediate negotiation of a settlement of the strife in Korea through the Security Council of a United Nations made truly representative of the great nations of the world by the admission of the representatives of China's 450,000,000 people. It calls for an end to intervention anywhere against people's efforts to govern their own lives, including Formosa, and for support by the American people of the liberation efforts of the colonial peoples of Asia, Africa, Puerto Rico and all other parts of the world. Outlawing of the atom bomb and setting up of conventions leading to world disarmament are also part of the ALP's foreign policy platform.

Domestically, the ALP demands that the huge spending and loans for war purposes be "converted to serving the genuine needs of the American people." It calls for an end to profiteering, for price rollback and control, increased wages for workers, civil rights legislation, rent control, housing.

IT DEMANDS also an end to violations of freedom of speech and political opinion, "launched to drown criticism of the war program."

The ALP stand on peace and civil rights was symbolized in the nomination of W. E. B. DuBois for U. S. Senate. Dr. DuBois is the nation's foremost Negro scholar and historian. Back in the days when the self-appointed leaders of the Negro people were all advising the Negro people to accept second class citizenship and make the most of their lot, it was Dr. DuBois who challenged their theories and initiated the militant movement of struggle for Negro liberation.

JOHN T. McMANUS, former president of the New York Newspaper Guild and now manager of the progressive weekly, the National Guardian, is ALP candidate for Governor. Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, who has emerged as an outstanding leader of the women's movement for peace, is candidate

for Lieutenant-Governor, Michael Jimenez, international representative of the United Electrical Workers upstate, who led the battle against the open shop Remington-Rand company and broke the infamous "Mohawk Valley" strike-breaking, is nominee for State Comptroller. Frank Scheiner, labor attorney, is candidate for Attorney General.

Jimenez, a captain in World War II, did much of his battling behind enemy lines in Italy, operating with the partisans in behalf of OSS. He is the only veteran in a war against fascism on any slate.

Writes Potofsky On Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN).—An open letter asking-president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) why he has not signed "the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U. S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed . . . because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people. . . . Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what way have they offended you or the membership of your union? . . . So please tell me why you have not signed." Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

Strikes Spreading In West Germany

FRANKFURT (ALN).—A strike wave is spreading through western Germany, with 18,000 construction workers out in Frankfurt and longshoremen in Hamburg and steelworkers in Duesseldorf threatening to follow suit if their wage demands are not met. Real value of wages has shrunk with rising prices.

was going to knock out Pep somewhere in the eight rounds still to come.

It's rather amazing the way two things were overlooked in the hubbub over the arm injury and the great defensive fight Pep did put up. One, the solid and telltale knockdown, which never happened in their previous 15 rounds. Two, the fact that in the last round of the fight, the 7th, Saddler had shifted his attack to "downstairs" and two sizzling body blows had clearly taken some of the pep out of Willie.

Something else nobody could prove, but there's my impression. A Saddler KO win was coming up sooner or later. And that's about enough strong opinions, and enough words, for today, wouldn't you say?

Labor Solidarity Gives Cobo Set-Back

DETROIT.—The smashing set-back sustained by Mayor Albert Cobo last week when he failed to break the movement for a 20¢ an hour increase of 2,000 Sanitation and Garbage workers, members of the United Public Workers (Ind.) can be attributed to the unity of the workers themselves and refusal of AFL and CIO rank and filers to be used as strikebreakers.

Cobo vicious foe of the Negro people, picked the 2,000 city workers, 1,800 of whom are Negroes, as the target. When the workers paraded in front of City Hall, demanding a wage increase, Cobo labelled that a "strike" and violation of the State Hutchinson Act that prohibits strikes of city or state employees.

He then refused to allow any of

the 2,000 to return to work until they signed a statement that would have wiped out their union and allowed him to fire the leaders. This the workers refused to do.

FOR SIX DAYS Cobo and the anti-labor press threatened the workers with loss of all benefits and jobs if they did not sign the anti-union statements. Cobo then got the AFL local brass hat Frank X. Martel and Wayne County CIO secretary Al Barbour to "denounce" the strike and order AFL and CIO members to cross picket lines.

To the credit of the AFL and CIO rank and file they refused and not a man crossed the lines, manned mostly by Negro workers. Cobo sought to foment a clash be-

tween Negro and white workers.

This is right in line with the policies of the "Improvement Associations"—the thinly disguised fronts for the KKK, which backed Cobo.

The anti-Negro bias of the Cobo clique in City Hall was also displayed by the statement of the Department of Public Works head, who said: "We will put the fear of God into them."

That was the voice of a Dixiecrat plantation overseer.

BUT THE locked out workers stood firm against all threats. They carried the fight to the people. The Negro community was behind them to a man. A number of CIO locals came out in support of them, including Ford Local 600, Cadillac

Local 22, and Briggs Local 742. UAW president Walter Reuther refused to issue any statement on the situation, because the rank and file unionists of CIO were violently opposed to AL Barbour's call for strikebreaking.

Another significant aspect of the situation was the complete failure of the wild and vicious redbaiting of the newspapers to split the workers' ranks. They stuck solidly behind their leaders and the union.

LAST THURSDAY Cobo gave up and City officials admitted they were disappointed that AFL and CIO officials had not been able to convince their members to cross the Sanitation workers picket lines.

Ordinary citizens backed up the workers in this way. Garbage had

not been picked up for six days. The city hall admitted that only four phone calls came in complaining of "lack of service."

Cobo agreed that the lockout would be lifted if the workers signed a statement they didn't know they were violating the Hutchinson Act. So the workers last Thursday signed, all went back to work, no discipline or penalties were imposed and City Hall has off the record agreed to talk wages.

Thus the workers of this city, showed Mayor Cobo that no matter what union a person belongs to, union men and women never cross picket lines. Also the degree of Negro-white unity seen in the support to the struggle of the lowest paid city worker was one of the brightest pages of labor history written here.

'Soapy' Mum on Fair's Anti-Negro 'Exhibit'

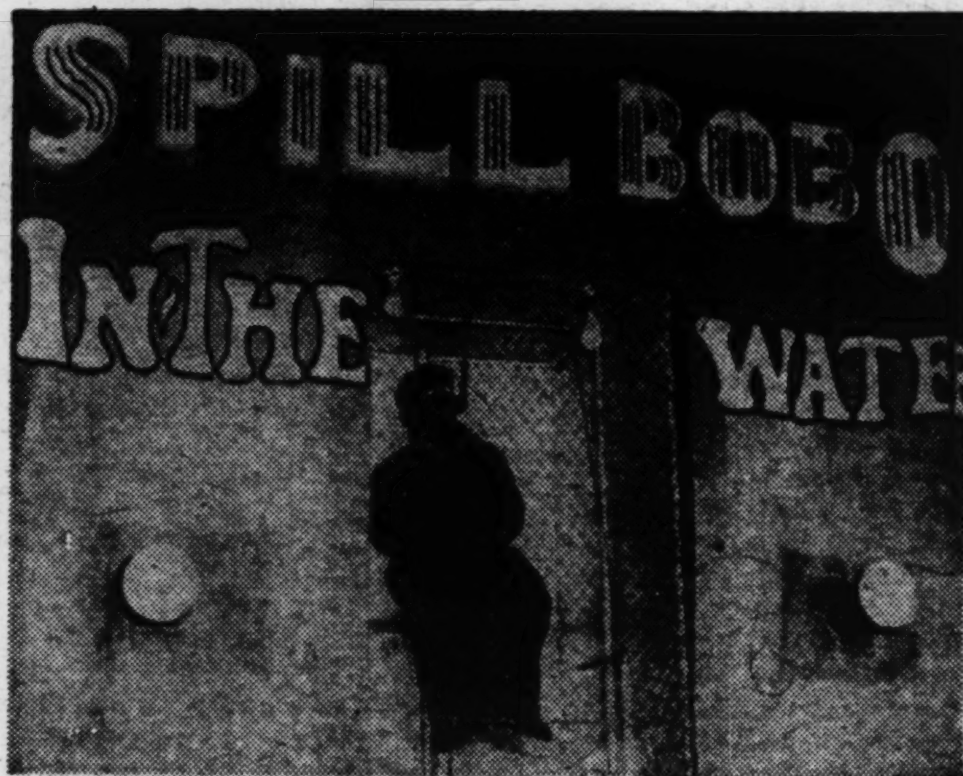
DETROIT.—A vicious example of the kind of "democracy" to which Gov. "Soapy" Williams wants citizens to prove their loyalty flourished at the Michigan State Fair this last week. An exhibit at the fair featured a Negro man with painted, distorted features who was thrown into water when customers hit a target with a baseball. A sign above the "game" says, "Throw Bobo in the water." The State Fair board is responsible to Gov. Williams.

Gov. Williams personally opened the State Fair and presumably saw the racist "game." He received a telegram of protest from the editorial board of the Michigan Worker demanding the removal of the exhibit, which he has not answered as yet.

Yet, at press time Mr. Whitsung, assistant general manager of the Fair, told the Worker he "didn't know" whether the racist exhibit had been removed.

Here is the text of the telegram sent by the Editorial Board of the Michigan Worker to Governor Williams:

"We protest viciously anti-Negro exhibit at State Fair. Exhibit features Negro man with painted distorted features who is thrown into water when customers hit target with baseball. Sign above 'game' says, 'Throw Bobo in the water.' This type of racist filth belong in gutter not an educational State Fair. Demand its immediate removal. Request reply."



Local 22 Shows How To Crack Jimcrow

DETROIT.—The FEPC Committee of Cadillac Local 22, UAW-CIO, has set an example of how to fight jimcrow that other locals should do very well to imitate.

The committee this week sent

out inter-racial teams, including members of all groupings within the union, to seek service in 30 eating places around the plant. The two man teams were served in every case.

With this success under their belts the members of the committee are expanding the area covered. Instead of five blocks around the local the next test will be 10 blocks around the local.

The committee members have decided that if any of the places that are now serving should attempt to reverse this procedure they would prosecute under the Diggs Act.

McPHAUL, LOCAL 600, HEADS MICHIGAN C.R.C.

DETROIT.—The Executive Board of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan announced the election of Arthur McPhaul, outstanding Negro leader and active trade unionist, as Executive Secretary.

McPhaul, vice-president of Press Steel Building, Ford Local 600, UAW-CIO, replaces Jack Raskip, who has been associated with the Civil Rights Congress as its Executive Secretary for the last 12 years. Raskip resigned his post for personal reasons and was elected Honorary Chairman of CRC by the Board at its meeting on Aug. 29.

McPhaul was fired by the Ford Motor Co. on March 27 after 22 years service for leading a militant struggle against speedup and the runaway shop at the Rouge. This firing, with two others, was upheld by the Umpire in a recent

decision bitterly contested by Ford Local 600.

McPhaul, 40, was born in Holdenville, Oklahoma, one of 14 children. His father was a Methodist minister. He is married and the father of two children.

He has a record of militant struggle for the hiring and upgrading of Negro workers at Ford. During the war, McPhaul led the successful fight for hiring of Negro women. He has held the post of Chairman of the Local 600 Political Action Committee, District Committeeman, and has been a member of the General Council since 1942.

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SAY GAG BILL WOULD KILL BASIC LIBERTIES

PHILADELPHIA.—In a blistering letter to City Council Alice F. Liveright, Philadelphia County Progressive Party chairman, charged last week that the proposed "Communist Registration" ordinance "has in mind the private welfare of a political clique which would like nothing better than to suppress all dissenting minority opinion."

The Progressives thus touched on the central aim of the vicious measure, and publicly shattered any idea that the proposed ordinance patterned after the Mundt-Nixon Bill, would "only" affect Communists. They established the fact that the bill, proposed by Councilman David Jamieson, aims to:

★
OUTLAW ALL opposition to Republican machine control, of Philadelphia, such conservative, anti-Communist groups as the Democratic Party, Americans for Democratic Action, CIO-PAC, and the AFL's Labor League for Political Action.

Protests against the measure began piling up in City Council offices only a few days after it was proposed.

★
THE ORDINANCE can be completely killed in Council, despite the powerful reactionary forces behind it, progressives feel, if the original shocked protests of the people swell into an avalanche of letters and telegrams and phone calls to Council president Garman.

Hundreds of labor, church and civic personalities here have joined in the national struggle against all forms of suppressing minority groups through the device of "registering" Communists and "subversives." On record here against the McCarran Bill in Congress, among many others:

Francis Fisher Kane, former U. S. attorney; Walter C. Longstreth, prominent Quaker attorney; James Iden Smith of the American Civil Liberties Union; Rev. Leonard B. Rasmussen, rector of Church of the Atonement; Rabbi Irving Ebert; Gertrude Katz, editor-in-chief of University of Pennsylvania News; Rev. Frederick Frazier; Saul Waldbaum, attorney; Phillip Van Gelder, United Electrical Workers; and Charles Wolf, president of the local B'nai B'rith.

Jimcrow Alabama Source of Gag Bill

"SHALL PHILADELPHIA, the 'cradle of liberty,' follow in the footsteps of the jimcrow, bigoted City Council of Birmingham, Alabama.

In her message to City Council, Alice Liveright of the Progressive Party, traced the source of the proposed "Communist registration" ordinance.

"This measure originates from the City of Birmingham, Alabama, where Southern Democrats, imbued with Ku Klux Klanism and infected with anti-Negro, anti-labor and anti-Semitic prejudices, took advantage of the hysteria engendered around the war in Korea to strike down all proponents of equality, full employment, 'security and peace.'"

Open Drive For Big Vote

PHILADELPHIA.—Elmer Benson, national chairman of the Progressive Party, will speak here tomorrow (Monday) night—officially opening the Progressives' election campaign in this city at a mass rally at the Academy of Music Foyer. The party's program for peace will be presented. This rally, which will also be addressed by Mrs. Lillian Narins, Progressive candidate for U.S. Senate, and Mrs. Josephine Hughes, candidate for State Representative and spokesman for Philadelphia's Progressive slate, comes at a time of renewed conviction that the Progressives can roll up an impressive vote here.

★
still illusions that Truman Democrats were the "lesser evil," it is generally accepted today that war profiteering, war taxes, high prices, crack-down on labor and blackout of civil liberties are the products of both old parties.

Leading candidates of both Democratic and Republican parties dare not even talk about these evils nor offer so much as the vaguest of election promises concerning them. Throughout their campaigning, Republican Gov. Duff and his running mates concentrate on whipping up hysteria and fighting "subversives."

★
Leading Democrats, Senators Myers, Judge Musmanno and Richardson Dilworth—all of whom once had "liberal" reputations—make their main campaign issue their claim that Democrats have been "fighting the Communists" harder than the Republicans.

★
DESPITE the endorsement of Democratic candidates by labor's rightwing officialdom, observers agree that the great mass of workers have few illusions and no enthusiasm for Truman's underlings in this state.

For these workers, there is nowhere to turn except to the candidates of the Progressive Party. There is thus a growing belief, substantiated by the wide public response to peace petitions, that a huge Progressive vote is a real possibility this November—providing the Progressives succeed in bringing to the people their program for peace, for civil rights and for economic security.

Tells Why Hosiery Workers Struck

TO THE EDITOR:

It's been a long time since hosiery workers struck in this city. When Apex workers came over to Gotham, during the recent three-day strike, Gotham management locked the gates so that no Gotham workers could get out of the mill till 8 p.m.


Apex workers started the walk-out and came over—mostly women and young workers—to get Gotham workers to join in. SINCE THE WAGE cuts last April, hosiery workers have been kept running—physically running—keeping up with the machines, cutting off ends, working like crazy. When the cuts were first announced at Gotham, the company promised to bring in new machines to replace old ones. Workers on the new machines make about \$30-a-week more than workers on the old machines. But the new machines never came.

Most of us feel pretty sure that our strike action will win back at least some of the wage cut for us.

The union leadership tries to scare the workers into taking the cuts because of all the non-union hosiery mills in the South. They keep saying the companies will move South. This is a real threat to Philadelphia hosiery workers. We only have nine shops in Philly now, where we used to have 100. Only 22 percent of the whole industry is organized in the union.

What the union leadership never says is why their \$1,000,000 organizing drive in the South failed. It was a jimcrow lily-white drive and tried to make allies with white supremacists.

HOSIERY WORKER



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Phila. Dixiecrat Cops Strike Again

WHAT THE COPS DID TO
JOSHUA MASON
A VETERAN



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WHAT THE COPS DID TO JOSHUA MASON—This leaflet, showing this veteran of World War II victim of police brutality, has aroused Philadelphians to action. Protest rally, scheduled for last Wednesday at Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church, was one of several held recently by the NAACP. See story on Page 10.

VETO DRIVE OPENS TO HALT POLICE- STATE LAW

— See Page 3 —

Acheson Demands France, England Agree to Nazi Army

By Harry Raymond

A new German army, commanded by generals of the old Hitler clique, to be established in West Germany and poised aggressively as a threat once more to the nations of Europe and world peace. That is what the "Big Three" Atlantic Pact foreign ministers were planning in Waldorf-Hotel secret sessions last week.

All the carefully doctored statements fed to the press from behind the heavily-guarded conference doors about setting up a mere "West Reich police force" for "internal security" was so much pure bunk.

There were differences of opinion, of course, between Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the one hand and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the other. These differences, as revealed by a few of their talkative aides in significant corridor discussions, were not on the basic question of rearmament of West Germany, but on how much of the long range aggressive plan should be revealed to a war-weary and jittery world at this time.

IT BECAME KNOWN to every news reporter, who did more than cool his heels in the conference's inadequate press headquarters while awaiting a summons for briefing from Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, that President Truman's man Acheson was for speedy formation of a West German Army, commanded by the out-of-work old line Hitler officers up to and including the rank of division commander.

Acheson and his boys were quite bold in making this position public. They either played coy or put on the diplomatic false whiskers, however, when told it was known the big boss in Washington looked with high favor on advice given by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's chief of staff, on how to conduct future wars.

The fact that Guderian in an interview on the eve of the conference made public his plan, approved by top U. S. military brass to organize at least 25 to 30 German divisions under independent command of the old Hitlerite Field Marshal Erich von Mannstein was a matter of considerable embarrassment to Acheson's carefully tailored crew.

THEY INDICATED that the Guderian plan, although approved in high Administrative circles, was a bit too big a pill for the American public to swallow at this time. So the less said about it the better.

Bevin and Schumann, having constituencies with fearfully fresh memories of the Guderian and von Mannstein blitzes and atrocities came to the conference in a somewhat less bellicose mood than the Americans.

They indulged in a form of double-talk, stating they were both afraid to arm the Nazis and afraid not to.

Bevin spoke to the press like a police captain trying to cover up a third degree taking place in the back room. He approached the plan of reviving aggressive German military power as one of bringing Germany back into "the comity of nations," adding that he opposed "interesting" German military forces with those of other West European governments.

SIR IVONE KIRKPATRICK, Britain's High Commissioner for Germany, expressed favor of increasing West Germany's military



GEN. HEINZ GUDERIAN
Nazi General's Plan

strength, but he said he preferred to call it "police power."

Schumann joined the chorus, stating in subdued tones that the Bonn government should get more help "for internal security, to maintain order and to combat a fifth column."

But U. S. High Commissioner for Germany, confident a flourish of the big stick of the Marshall Plan could convince any lagging Atlantic Pact government, immediately moved to set M. Schumann straight by announcing: "An external security force should be established for Germany."

Newsmen rushed to their typewriters to tell the world that the "Big Three" left little doubt that Reich troops and a least part of the West German war industry was to be mobilized against the Soviet Union, the Eastern People's Democracies and any other nation that would not toe the line.

ANOTHER ACHESON spokesman arrived at this point.

"You are barking very much up the wrong tree if you expect that we will use full militarization of Germany," he told the amazed but patient reporters. "Nevertheless, we have to use all forces available for the defense of Europe, and it would be difficult to have a full defense without Germany."

It was evident that the plans for rearming the West Reich had not taken into full consideration the fact that few Germans feel inclined to join an army designated for aggression against the Soviet Union.

On the very eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference a United Press dispatch from Frankfurt reported West German authorities "believe it will take a lot of persuasion" to get present-day Germans into uniform for aggressive warfare.

"THE GERMAN SOLDIERS' experience of fighting against the Russians, ending in defeat and widespread destruction, is a vivid memory and a powerful deterrent," the U.P. correspondent reported.

"Germans admit that their traditional delight in 'playing soldier' suffered a severe shock as the result of their defeat. They do not think it has disappeared for good, but there is little sign of its revival." The correspondent reported in

interviews with several typical Germans.

A driver in Frankfurt, who drove a tank in a Panzer regiment before Smolensk, told him: "I have fought against the Russians and I do not want to renew my experience. It was worse than hell. They will not get me into uniform again."

A waiter in Hamburg, who was in the offensive against Moscow: "I spent nearly 10 years of my life in the army and have fought in the East. There will be no more army for me. I'm thinking of getting out, preferably to South America. I do not wish to meet the Russians again."

A HIGH OFFICIAL in Bonn: "We cannot begin to appeal to our people to join an armed force so long as they feel that the defense may start on the Rhine instead of on the Elbe."

If Secretary Acheson took time out to poll a fair cross section of the American people he would perhaps be surprised to learn that his plan to revive the old Nazi military clique has as little support here as it has among the rank and file of the German people.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Not-So-Free Nations

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "The United Nations was able to act as it did in Korea because the free nations in the years since World War II have created a common determination to work together for peace and freedom. Every American can justly be proud of the role that our country has played in bringing this about." BUNK.

Robert P. Martin, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Korea, writing in the N. Y. Daily Compass, declared:

"An American officer phrased the problem bluntly and without emotion: 'Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war.' An enlisted man, sharing his cold rations with me, saw a lieutenant kick a bearded Korean patriarch because the latter did not understand orders to keep moving down the highway. 'Jesus,' said the soldier, 'we can't do that. If these people ever turn against us, we've had it.' No wonder that Martin concludes: . . . they have no fondness for Americans . . . the embers of a massive dislike, even hatred are burning fitfully in the thin, emaciated bodies of the peasants."

As for Mr. Truman's "free nations, the Financial Post, organ of Canadian big business, explains how "free" they are:

"What we do will depend on other people's decisions. That is still the governing factor for Canada as we move through the third week of the smoulder war. There isn't much we can do until Washington plans the progress; tells us what is wanted from us. . . . We will wait on Washington or other initiative, to time our next moves whether economic, military or political."

Criticism 'Doesn't Pay'

NEWSWEEK: "The Soviet Union encourages something it calls 'autocriticism' — a fancy ideological term for washing dirty linen in public. This usually takes the form of letters and articles in papers and magazines exposing various abuses by the bureaucracy." BUNK. What Newsweek stupidly calls "washing dirty linen in public" is, instead, the widely-exercised right of the Soviet people under socialism to criticize in their papers shoddy goods, poor service, etc., in the products, the offices, the factories which they collectively own. You'll never find a letter published in Newsweek rapping a washing machine that falls apart, a brand-name shoe which gives up after a few months or a patent drug made for just chalk and a medicinal smell. For advertisers make profits for Newsweek, while the truth "doesn't pay."

WOMAN GETS 4,000 SIGNATURES FOR PEACE

PEKING. Chinese women, who have experienced all the horrors of 13 years of war, are in the forefront of the peace signatures campaign now sweeping China. Hundreds of thousands of them are actively collecting signatures for the Stockholm appeal in the cities and countryside.

Housewives in Shanghai have won more than 250,000 signatures during the past few months. Since the American aggression in Korea and Taiwan they have intensified their activity by expos-

ing the war plots of the imperialists through meetings and other forms of publicity.

One of these women, Chang Chen, mother of six children, collected more than 4,000 signatures in a month. Two old mothers were among a group of women in Peking who collected 8,000 signatures in 10 days.

There are thousands and thousands of such ardent women peace workers in China today, and their number is growing in answer to American acts of aggression.



Soviet workers at the tractor department of the Kirov steel plant sign the Stockholm Appeal urging peace and banning the atom bomb. More than 115 million Soviet citizens have signed the appeal.

Japanese Labor Defends Left Unions

TOKYO (ALN).—Japanese unions of all affiliations have protested the suppression of the million-strong leftwing All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions as a fascist act and are setting up a "joint struggle committee" to defend labor's rights. Secretary Zengoro Simagami of the General Council of Japanese Labor, a rival body to the banned AJLCTU, denounced "the high-handed anti-labor policy of the Yoshida cabinet" as "contrary to the principles of democracy" and declared that all labor is menaced "by any government attempt to dissolve any labor organization by official order."

Aussie Cops Arrest 8 In Ban-A-Bomb Rally

SYDNEY (ALN).—Eight persons were arrested by Sydney police Aug. 30 when they demonstrated against the City Council's refusal to rent the Town Hall for an anti-atom bomb rally. In the meantime, more and more local branches of the non-Communist Australian Labor Party, second largest in the country, are protesting the Conservative government's "anti-red" legislation as bad for all labor. Fifteen branches in the state of Victoria told the party Aug. 29 that they were in favor of pressing the matter to a general election.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching On Some Touchy Topics

CROWDED AGENDA TODAY. We've fallen behind. Dodgers, Giants, Irvin, Maglie, Pep and Saddler. Let's try it.

Just last Friday afternoon, the story was that Brooklyn was finally making its real move. Three straight over the Phils down in Shibe Park. Suddenly things were as they should have been all season. Brooklyn was really a stronger, better balanced ballclub than the Phils. The chips were down, the pros were coming on and the pretenders reeling. One more win on Friday night meant a stunning series sweep, the lead cut down to a reasonable 3½ games and a lot of momentum churned up.

The Dodgers lost the final, 4-3. One ball game can't completely change a previous picture, not with three more weeks to go. Three out of four was still a series result pointing in the direction of up. But it was more than a ballgame to the Phils that the Dodgers lost that night. It was the ballgame, plus the loss by injury of Jackie Robinson, both added to the prior loss of Roy Campanella.

The combination was too much. No team can lose players like Campy and Robby and be the same or anywhere near the same. In the first named they lose baseball's best all round catcher and the club's leading home run threat. In the second they lose the league's "Most valuable" player, the team's leading hitter and cleanup man. With all his weariness-induced slump, Robinson was still way up there at .330 and giving ample signs of crashing out of it for the stretch drive, as truly great players usually do.

It doesn't seem likely now that Brooklyn can catch Philly. Nobody can prove that if Robinson had not been hurt (in making an inspired diving try for a blazing base hit) the club would have gone all the way, in spite of losing Campanella, in spite of the year long dubious handling of the pitching staff. But it sure felt like it.

However, they pay off on the standings of the teams. The hungry young Phils, all of whom are after their first series checks and many of whom are extremely draft conscious, are not apt to be rocked off their feet again.

My dentist friend in Philadelphia can take this as official notice to sling up an extra cot night of October third.

THE GIANTS, who were the Scoreboard's original choice for third place, are finishing powerfully and may even make the runner-up spot. Around the press boxes I've heard some idle chatter about a late switch to Leo Durocher as "Manager of the Year" over Eddie Sawyer. This I cannot see, and not only because of my high estimation of the quiet and reasonable Sawyer, who brought his young pitchers along so beautifully by the simple expedient of treating them as brother humans at least equally as anxious as himself for a pennant. (Yes, the desired contrast in this respect is to Shotton. And how.)

Let's consider the case of Monte Irvin before tossing managerial bouquets. This man, whose slugging, along with the pitching of Maglie and Hearn, has been the key to the Giant upturn, came to the Polo Grounds last summer after rocking International League pitching for a league leading .385. He was put on part time duty with the Giants and hit only in fits and starts.

This spring, instead of being installed for a long regular run on his record, to see whether he had it or not as a day to day hitter, Irvin was dropped back to Jersey before the season even opened. Someone explain that to me some day. Back in Jersey playing again every day, he tore the league apart, hitting almost .500 and blasting home runs with regularity. He was so unmistakably too good for the minors that the Giants brought him back post haste.

Once again it was one day you play, next five you sit down. There never was a good big slugger who could hit his true stride without steady competition. Used part time, against lefthanders, on whims, getting yanked after two hitless days for another long bench siege, Monte's talents went sadly to waste. He was down around .210.

Since being permanently installed at first, he has zoomed to .285 and made the difference for the Giant pitchers in many close games. The question is—where would the Giants be if he had started the season and played every game, either at first base, where Harshman and Gilbert were big outs in the batting order, or in the outfield.

I've heard it said that if the Giants had guessed Bobby Thomson's wretched year and trade him, instead of Sid Gordon, to Boston along with Marshall and Kerr, they'd be in first place now on the strength of Sid's socking. If this is true, and it could be, they'd be in first place just as surely if they'd have used Irvin's productive bat all year.

SAL MAGLIE came one and a third inning from Carl Hubbell's record for consecutive scoreless innings. His record of 16-3 is the league's best. Everybody is suddenly Maglie conscious because the thirty-three year old righthander hasn't been around since 1945, when he moved on to bigger payrolls in Mexico along with Danny Gardella.

Briefly on the biographical side, Sal, which is short for Salvatore, hails from Niagara Falls. He was a great high school basketball player, but turned down a scholarship to Niagara U. because his large family needed a weekly salary, plus what he could pick up as a part time semi-pro pitcher. His hurling talents developed to the point where he reached the Giants (at a low salary) in '45. He has no regrets about the four years in Mexico, first because the money was better, second because he hooked up with the brilliant old Cuban, Dolph Luque, who taught him more than he had known existed about pitching.

His best pitch is a low curve breaking away from the hitter. Perfectly controlled, and mixed smartly with its opposite, a high inside fast ball, this is a doozy. Ask your nearest batter.

By the way, while on the "Manager of the Year" topic, be it noted that the league's top pitching performer was started for the first time on June 25, and the second time on July 25. He was around all the time. Season starts in April.

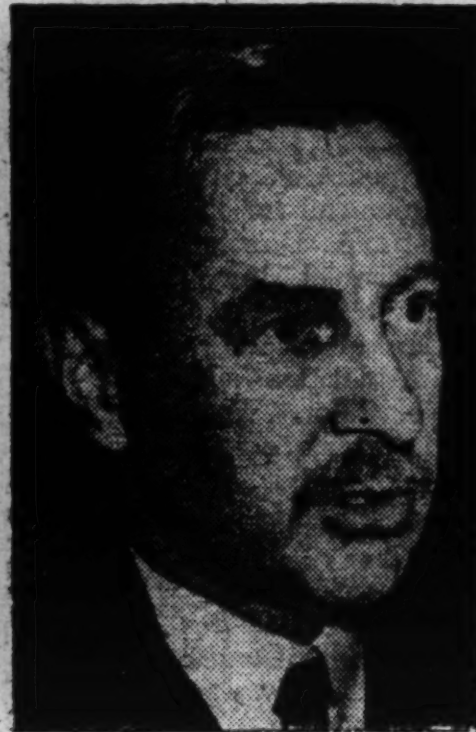
THIS BRINGS US to the Saddler-Pep fight of last Friday night. Since there was neither radio or television, first hand impressions from close up are more eagerly sought than usual. So just briefly, it was this observer's strong impression that Saddler

Bank-Picked War Slates To Face ALP in New York

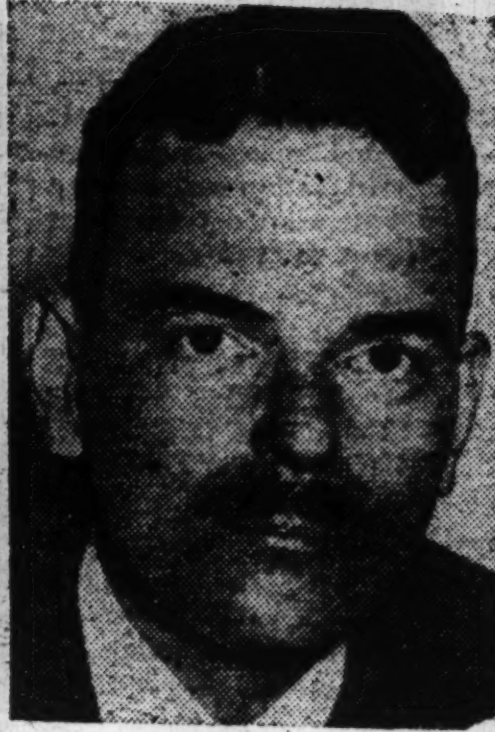
THE TRIO THAT DID THE JOB



FLYNN



ALDRICH



DEWEY

By Max Gordon

New York State's 1950 election campaign is formally on. Though four official parties have named their slate and written their platforms, the real struggle can be symbolized by two men. On one side there is W. E. B. DuBois, great Negro historian and fighter against

oppression who heads the peace movement in America, and is the American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate.

On the other side, there looms the figure of Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank, part of the small group of arch-imperialists which have brought America to the brink of disaster through its policy of aggressive intervention against all peoples who fight for freedom.

The fact that the election conflict so sharply opposes the leading spokesman for peace in America and the aggressive imperialist gang gives the New York campaign a national flavor and importance.

Having gained complete control of the policies of the national administration, Aldrich and his co-conspirators directly shaped the political course of both major parties and their satellite "Liberal" Party in the 1950 elections. The Chase National Bank head and his close associate John Foster Dulles, wanted Gov. Dewey to remain in the political picture because he is an important front for them and their policies. They compelled Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley to step aside for Dewey, though the Governor had formally declared he did not want to run.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION named a comparatively unknown political hack of the Bronx machine, Congressman Walter A. Lynch, for Governor; and a group of other hack politicians for the other state offices. No one expects Lynch and the non-entities running with him to defeat the Republican slate headed by Dewey for Governor and Joe R. Hanley for Senate.

Nor does it make much difference. The Republican and Democratic platforms say the same things about the central issue of our times—the question of whether the world is to be destroyed by atomic war or whether such a war can be averted. Both platforms offer nothing but the prospect of expanding war. They suggest no solution to the struggle in Korea.

IN SHARP CONTRAST to this tweedle-dum, tweedle-dee setup, the American Labor Party offers the people a platform and a slate which centers on the fight for

peace and democracy and a domestic program which would not make the people hopeless victims of billionaire warmongers.

The platform insists upon immediate negotiation of a settlement of the strife in Korea through the Security Council of a United Nations made truly representative of the great nations of the world by the admission of the representatives of China's 450,000,000 people. It calls for an end to intervention anywhere against people's efforts to govern their own lives, including Formosa, and for support by the American people of the liberation efforts of the colonial peoples of Asia, Africa, Puerto Rico and all other parts of the world. Outlawing of the atom bomb and setting up of conventions leading to world disarmament are also part of the ALP's foreign policy platform.

Domestically, the ALP demands that the huge spending and loans for war purposes be "converted to serving the genuine needs of the American people." It calls for an end to profiteering, for price rollback and control, increased wages for workers, civil rights legislation, rent control, housing.

IT DEMANDS also an end to violations of freedom of speech and political opinion, "launched to drown criticism of the war program."

The ALP stand on peace and civil rights was symbolized in the nomination of W. E. B. DuBois for U. S. Senate. Dr. DuBois is the nation's foremost Negro scholar and historian. Back in the days when the self-appointed leaders of the Negro people were all advising the Negro people to accept second class citizenship and make the most of their lot, it was Dr. DuBois who challenged their theories and initiated the militant movement of struggle for Negro liberation.

JOHN T. McMANUS, former president of the New York Newspaper Guild and now manager of the progressive weekly, the National Guardian, is ALP candidate for Governor. Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, who has emerged as an outstanding leader of the women's movement for peace, is candidate

for Lieutenant-Governor, Michael Jimenez, international representative of the United Electrical Workers upstate, who led the battle against the open shop Remington-Rand company and broke the infamous "Mohawk Valley" strike-breaking, is nominee for State Comptroller. Frank Scheiner, labor attorney, is candidate for Attorney General.

Jimenez, a captain in World War II, did much of his battling behind enemy lines in Italy, operating with the partisans in behalf of OSS. He is the only veteran in a war against fascism on any slate.

Writes Potofsky On Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN).—An open letter asking president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) why he has not signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U. S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed . . . because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people. . . . Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what way have they offended you or the membership of your union? . . . So please tell me why you have not signed." Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

Strikes Spreading In West Germany

FRANKFURT (ALN).—A strike wave is spreading through western Germany, with 18,000 construction workers out in Frankfurt and longshoremen in Hamburg and steelworkers in Duesseldorf threatening to follow suit if their wage demands are not met. Real value of wages has shrunk with rising prices.

Press Drive Against Cop Terror; Urge Ouster of Top Police Brass

PHILADELPHIA.—The most powerful drive against police brutality Philadelphia has witnessed in years moved ahead last week as a delegation of leading community figures visited police superintendent Howard Sutton and demanded an end to wanton police beatings of Negro citizens.

The delegation, including Dr. Grey, editor of the Philadelphia Afro-American, John Holton, secretary of the NAACP Good Government Committee and Lloyd Herbert of the United Office and Professional Workers, demanded:

1.—Dismissal of officers who brutally beat Oscar Williams at 17th and Pine Sts. recently.

2.—Sutton instruct all police districts that violence against the Negro people will not be tolerated.

SUTTON REJECTED the first demand and whitewashed the Williams beating under the pretext that officers acted in "self-defense."

He did agree to the second and said a memo would be sent to every police station within a week.

Meanwhile, it was revealed that active participants in the campaign were urging stronger action

Philadelphia's New Charter

THE CHARTER proposed by the City Charter Commission is now ready for public presentation. The Pennsylvania Worker will critically examine the provisions of this document in next week's issue.

against police officials. It is known that a demand for the removal of Sutton and Director of Public Safety Samuel Rosenberg was to be considered at the September membership meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, sponsors of the current campaign.

Four-Month Strike Wins Wage Increase

PITTSBURGH.—Bus drivers of the Deboldt Company won a seven-cent hourly wage raise now with another six cents next May 1, in settlement of a four-month strike. They were represented by the AFL Amalgamated Assn. of Street Railways & Motor Coach Employees Union, Division 85.

The company had held out on the claim it could not afford to raise wages.

Urge Guatemala Release Union Heads

GUATEMALA CITY (ALN).—The Confederation of Guatemalan Workers cabled President Otilio Ulate of Costa Rica Aug. 28 demanding release of three prominent unionists he recently arrested. The three are general secretary Victor Manuel Jimenez of the San Jose Construction Workers Union, general-secretary Fernando Garcia of the Shoe Industry Workers and organization secretary Efraim Rodriguez of the Graphic Arts Workers Union.

Duff Ignores Fiery Cross Burning Near Pa. Capitol

HARRISBURG.—Gov. James Duff turned a deaf ear as police announced last week that they were investigating the burning of a fiery cross before the home of a prominent Negro physician, just a stone's throw from the state Capitol. The Ku Klux Klan symbol was erected before the new home of Dr. Richard A. Brown, school board member, who has been building a home in a predominantly "white" neighborhood. Windows in the house were also shattered by a mob at the time of the cross burning.

Despite a request for a statement condemning this barbarity, neither the Governor nor any other state official responded.



GOV. JAMES DUFF (right), who recently called for the hanging of Communists, did not find the burning of a KKK cross a short distance from the capitol important enough to act on. The Governor, along with his Democratic opponents, does manage, however, to find the time to whip up anti-Communist hysteria, which is the basis for renewed attacks on the Negro people and the labor movement.

Steel Workers Strike Speedup

DONORA, Pa.—A two-day strike of 20 crane men and machine chargers in the open hearth department of the American Steel & Wire Co. plant idled about 500 other workers Sept. 8.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 8.—A week-long strike of some 1,000 CIO United Steel Workers ended today with the company's promise for a prompt settlement through contract grievance procedures. The workers had struck to enforce the union's demand that it be recognized as the representative of probationary employees.

Release of 2 Communists Enrages Musmanno

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—The release on bail of the two Communist leaders — Andrew Onda, steel section organizer, and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent, was seen as a victory over the reactionary forces responsible for their arbitrary arrests, even though the \$10,000 bail in the case of each was clearly exorbitant.

It was with all the greater venom then that Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is spearheading the attack on the local Communists, attacked Steven Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, demanding that bail be set at not less than \$100,000 in his case. Musmanno is bitter at having lost the fight to keep Onda and Dolsen in jail indefinitely.

THE SENSATIONAL methods used by Musmanno in order to keep his name on the front page of the daily press as the outstanding Red-baiter among the candidates for office in this fall's elections is described in the brief filed by the attorney for the three defendants.

"In an unprecedented manner," it points out, "warrants of arrest, upon information sworn to by Judge M. A. Musmanno, were issued Monday, Aug. 28, and secretly held in abeyance until Wednesday midnight, Aug. 30, when these men (Steve Nelson, Andrew Onda and James H. Dolsen) were arrested in a Hitler-like storm trooper manner between midnight and 2 o'clock in the morning at their homes and promptly lodged in jail. Further reminiscent of the Palmer raid days of 1920, a search warrant was issued by some authority,

upon the strength of which a raid was made upon the headquarters of the Communist Party in the Bakewell Bldg., diagonally opposite the Court House on Aug. 31."

The Pittsburgh Press has admitted what the Communist Party here has repeatedly charged: that Judge Musmanno's anti-Communist campaign aims at a frameup of the Communist leaders in order to further his own ambition for election as Lieutenant Governor.

ALL OF MUSMANNO'S theatrics and depiction of himself as the valiant knight saving America and particularly Pittsburgh from the bad wolf of Communism are beginning to fall rather flat, so apparent are his real motives. Even anti-Communists have commented on the state of frenzy into which he works himself at the hearings. The Musmanno of the fight to save workingclass "Reds" of their day—Sacco and Vanzetti—has disappeared, to be replaced by a Musmanno who echoes all the lies and slanders that Hitler and Goebbels vomited against Communism.

These hearings, like the trials of Communists in this period, reveal not the strength but the weakness of a capitalist system that is fast crumbling and which therefore resorts to the most desperate means

to maintain itself in power. No matter what the Americans Battling Communism (ABC), the Musmannos, and their like do, their very actions constantly bring new individuals and groups to a realization of the need for a wider united front for world peace, a more democratic nation, and higher living standards for all, which are precisely what the arrested Communists stand for.

UE Overwhelms Careyites In Airbrake Company Vote

WILMERDING, Pa.—The United Electrical Workers overwhelmed the CIO-IUEW in the representation election last Thursday at the big Westinghouse Airbrake Co. plant. Local 610, UE, received 2,509 votes to 646 for the Carey union. Nearly 90 percent of the eligible 3,600 workers voted.

Inflated with the idea of victory derived from its having won representation rights (by a narrow margin) in the huge Westinghouse Electric Works in nearby East Pittsburgh a few months ago, James Carey, head of the IUE, together with CIO organizers

Pittsburgh Unionist Charges Frameup in Papercraft Strike

PITTSBURGH.—In a frameup engineered by the Papercraft Corp., Albert Belisky, president of Local 440, CIO United Paperworkers was held in the county jail for a week without bail on charges arising out of claims by the police that he and pickets of the Local had refused to let a "mail" truck pass out of the plant Aug. 30.

The company, which employs several hundred workers, mostly women, has been paying 75 cents an hour, the minimum allowed by law. Prior to the contract with the union in October last year the scale was even lower.

Negotiations for a new contract and demands for production of a detailed listing of the scale for various jobs had got nowhere. The company had set about reclassifying

ing job category without consultation with the Local.

IN PROTEST the Local conducted an all-day union meeting in front of the plant. The company retaliated by discharging all employees and then rehiring those it favored. The union answer was to set up picket lines.

In response to a call for police, Lieut. Arthur Baker arrived with eight patrolmen. Baker arrested Belisky, two men and ten women pickets. The "mail" truck turned out to be a station wagon, which, according to Mrs. Louise Fisher, spokesman for the pickets, had been loaded with merchandise in the struck plant and then a few letters scattered over the top.

THE ARRESTS took place when the women did not disperse the picket line fast enough to suit Baker. He charged them and the two men with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. All were later fined by a magistrate.

Belisky himself was grabbed when he started to explain to Baker what the picketing was for. The union leader was held by a magistrate at a hearing the next day at 8 a. m. for grand jury action on the same charges plus that of inciting to riot.

Belisky charges that the police, in cahoots with the company, had him immediately hustled to the county jail without the setting of any bail and with no opportunity for him to get in touch with friends or a lawyer. This was done, he asserts, in order to enable the corporation to put into effect its plot to break the Local.

He was finally released under bond after a week's imprisonment.

**ILLINOIS
DUSABLE
EDITION**

The Worker

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Members of the Chinese Liberation Army, which last month celebrated its 23rd anniversary as a revolutionary armed force, are pictured in Peking as they sign the world appeal to ban the atom bomb. In China some 44 million people have signed the peace appeal.

But They Voted 'Ja'--

Out of their own mouths shall ye convict them.

Having debated the respective merits of two pro-fascist, thought-control bills, the McCarran and Kilgore, the members of the U. S. Senate then proceeded to combine them into one Hitlerite law.

Yet in their debate, those who supported the Kilgore bill condemned the McCarran bill as a police state law, while those who backed the McCarran bill attacked the Kilgore measure as un-Constitutional.

Both sides were right. And here is the evidence—out of their own mouths—that the 70 men who voted for the omnibus bill KNEW that they were passing a bill aimed at the heart of democracy.

EXPOSING McCARRAN

SEN. DOUGLAS (D-Ill): "... an organization whose aims are primarily beneficent and non-Communist can be completely discredited and its usefulness destroyed under the McCarran Bill. Needed social reforms will be advocated because they have been advocated by the organization in question. ... The vague provisions of section 4 (a) would permit individuals to be unjustly singled out for punishment. ..."

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-Minn): "... a catchall ... a spray gun, spraying the entire American political scene and hoping to hit something. You can't prove foreign control in the courts and that's why Communists haven't been forced to register under the Voorhis Act."

SEN. SCOTT LUCAS (D-Ill): "The McCarran bill is clearly subject to the gravest and most dangerous misuse. ... Let us not mortgage the liberties of our people far into an unseeable future. ... Let us safeguard our liberties ... against those who would cripple the Constitution. ..."

EXPOSING KILGORE

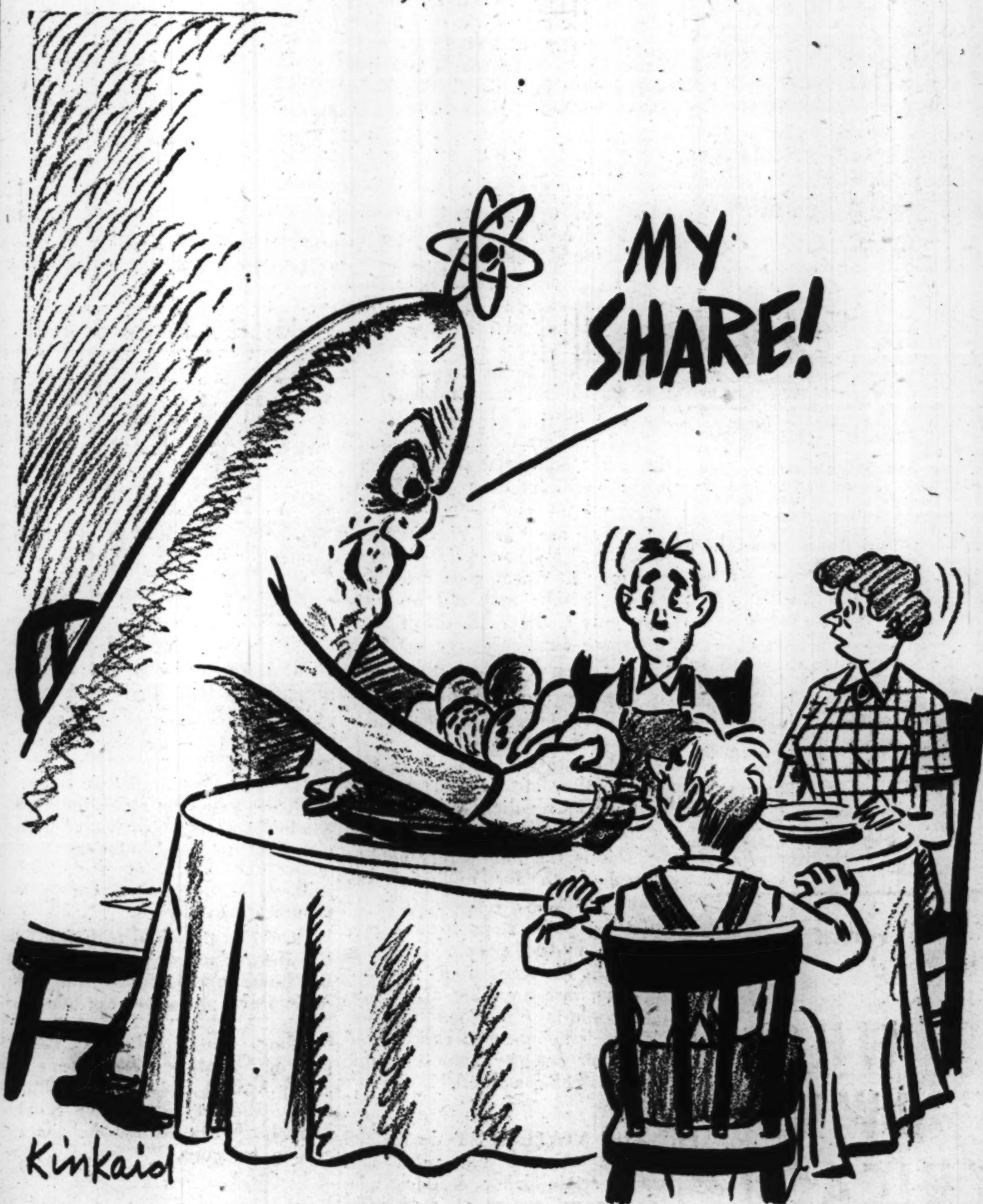
SEN. HOMER FERGUSON (R-Mich): "We have never gone so far as to go down into the recesses of a man's mind, into his thoughts, and say that because he had the thought of committing a crime we are going to make it a crime and mete out punishment. ... The provision in the concentration camp section of the bill we are discussing is the first of its kind that I have ever seen, and I believe it to be a grievous departure from those basic guarantees of liberty which are in the Constitution."

SEN. KARL MUNDT (R-SD): "... the startling program suggested by the Kilgore bill of establishing concentration camps, into which people might be put without benefit of trial ... creates a swarm of Gestapo agents. ... It would be worse than thought control."

SEN. PAT McCARRAN (D-Nev): "It is not workable under any of the accepted standards of Americanism which include preservation of the fundamental freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. ... This is one of the most startling products of legislative draftsmanship which has ever been printed under the sponsorship of a U. S. Senator."

VETO DRIVE OPENS TO HALT POLICE- STATE LAW

— See Page 3 —



Nation Faces Reduced Living Standards

— See Page 4 —

'No H-Bomb Plant': So. Illinois

CARBONDALE, Ill.—This economically-distressed region of Southern Illinois desperately needs industry and employment—but it does not want to produce H-Bombs!

The proposal to locate an H-Bomb plant here was vigorously denounced this week in a letter by 12 leading Carbondale citizens to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

They said they don't want industry which "aims primarily at the killing, the maiming, the terrorization of human beings, with destruction of property as a secondary aim."

Carbondale is in the so-called Crab Orchard area, recently listed by the U. S. government as one of the nation's most economically-depressed regions. It is part of what is known as "Egypt," the lower tip of Illinois, an area of high unemployment, ghost towns and extreme poverty.

The letter denounced those who have welcomed the H-Bomb plant to Southern Illinois, declaring that "to say it is an unmitigated blessing is little short of ludicrous."

The signers were: Dr. W. T. Felts, E. A. Spiller, D. L. Balsover, D. E. Lawson, Mrs. W.

Griffith, V. I. Spiller, M. R. Friedline, H. E. Briggs, C. V. Winkler, H. B. Errett, I. Peithman, O. Lybarger.

They specifically stated their objections in these terms:

1. It would make the area an A-Bomb target.
2. It would put the life of its citizens in daily jeopardy.
3. It would subject the area to even greater economic dislocations and unemployment when the plant is closed.
4. It would put the area under government supervision and surveillance.

Communists Blast 'Civil Defense' Hoax

CHICAGO.—The Illinois Communist Party this week denounced "sham preparations for civil defense against an atomic attack on Chicago" and declared that they

are "not based on any real concern for the lives of our people."

The statement released by the state party leader, Claude Lightfoot, declared.

"This is an effort to make people accept atomic war, to busy themselves with futile personal efforts for safety 'when the bomb falls,' to destroy their confidence in their ability to change the self-destructive course which our nation is now following."

THE statement pointed out that "the genuine effort for civil defense is in the fight for world peace, in opposition to atomic war itself and to all step toward such a world catastrophe."

The Communists took note of a justifiable fear on the part of the people, heightened by the lurid predictions in the press of what would happen to the people of this city should an atomic bomb be dropped here.

"But who are the atom-maniacs?" the party statement said, "Where in the world are those who threaten to use the atom bomb?"

"They are in Washington—nowhere else! There will be atomic war only if Washington orders it. Atomic bombs may fall on Chicago only if the U. S. drops them elsewhere first!"

THE PARTY urged the people to intensify their pressure on the Truman Administration to mediate the war in Korea, abandon plans for domination of Asia and Europe, outlaw atomic weapons and stop the persecution of those who fight for peace.

"This is the only safety against atomic death for millions," declared the statement.

"All genuine steps toward protection of the people must be taken. At the same time, we must fight against anything that gives the people false illusions that their welfare is being taken care of and that their security against atomic attack is being assured."

THE STATEMENT denounced "public officials, the press and even certain labor leaders who have issued scores of statements in mock concern over what will happen to the people of our city in case of an atomic attack."

"The fact is that they have also applauded the mad aggression against the Korean people and spurred the Administration in Washington on to new provocations and new dangerous adventures leading to atomic world war."

Lightfoot singled out the statements of CIO Regional Director Mike Mann "who has hastened to propose a fantastic scheme for

ILLINOIS D-SABLE EDITION

The Worker

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Editor: CARL HIRSCH

PP Leaders to Speak At Election Rally

CHICAGO.—Highlighting the meeting of the national committee of the Progressive Party will be an election rally to be staged Saturday night, Sept. 16, 8 p.m., at the Arcade Ballroom, 3456 South State Street.

Featured speakers at this rally will be Fred Stover, president of the Iowa Farmers' Union and national co-chairman of the Progressive Party; Paul Robeson, internationally known artist and national co-chairman of the Progressive Party; Sidney L. Ordower, Progressive Party candidate for United States Senate from Illinois, and Sam Parks, Progressive Party candidate for Congress, First District.

Tickets for the rally are \$1.00, and can be secured at local party headquarters, 170 W. Washington Street.

FAMILIES FACE HARD WINTER

City Is 'Meanest Landlord' Say Project One Evictees

By Ann Prosten

CHICAGO.—Chicago's Land Clearance Commission is waging an undeclared war of its own—against the hundreds of Negro families it claims to be "liberating" from slum housing in the "Project 1" area on the city's South Side. A check by this paper revealed last

week that hundreds of families living between 31 and 35 Sts., and from South Parkway to the I. C. tracks have been forced to double up with other families. Others are left to the mercy of a winter without heat or hot water in their homes—on orders of their new landlord—the Land Clearance Commission!

"The city promised to find other housing for us, when they bought this building last winter," said Mrs. Arrie Davis, 3rd floor occupant in

building atomic shelters under parking lots while he unmoors an attack against the members of his union who are signing the Stockholm Pledge to outlaw the use of atomic weapons."

LIGHTFOOT also warned against attempt to use the so-called civil defense machinery as a "gestapo" to spy on citizens, intimidate those who are working for peace, break strikes and deprive people of their civil rights.

He noted in this connection that the head of the civil defense setup in Chicago is "a man by the name of General Charles C. Haffner, head of the notorious anti-labor, open-shop printing firm of R. R. Donnelley."

the 9-flat building at 567 E. 34th Place. "They never did, and then in February they cut off our heat and hot water, to drive us out. But there was no place to go."

THE NINE families, 15 children among them, now face the dread cold of another winter, aggravated by new fire hazards left in the wake of the city agency's ruthless activities.

Throughout the area are rows of apartment buildings with doors ripped off and windows of vacant apartments smashed, while other apartments in the same structures remained occupied.

A mother of four at 500 E. 39 Place said she was "being driven sick" by the badgering of city agents demanding that her family move out. Five other tenants had left, she said. As they moved, city workmen had pulled out radiators and smashed windows in the vacated rooms. Her family remained the sole occupants of the building, dreading a winter of windswept hallways and heat-less rooms.

"THEY SAY our income is too high for a public housing apartment," declared the young mother, "but it's too low for the \$100 rents itself!"

we're asked to pay elsewhere."

The Land Clearance Commission undertook eviction of some 3,500 "Project 1" families a year ago, over protests of neighborhood homeowners and tenants, to make way for a high-cost, 1,440-unit project by the New York Life Insurance Company.

While hundreds of small homeowners stood fast in their refusal to sell, the Commission acquired absentee-owned apartment buildings, whose tenants learned quickly that two-thirds of their number were "not eligible" for public housing.

"TIME has proven our charge that Chicago's slum-clearance program is really a scheme to enrich private developers at the expense of the Negro community," stated Mrs. Ollie Clark, leader of a homeowners' defense organization in the community.

"Project 1" homeowners, she said, were rallying to the aid of harassed tenants in the community, demanding that health and fire inspection agencies force the city of Chicago to observe its own housing regulations.

"For the Negro people," added Mrs. Clark, "the meanest landlord in the city is the City of Chicago."

what's on ?

CHICAGO

PEACE IS IN YOUR HANDS. Hear Fred Stover, President, Iowa Farmers Union; Paul Robeson, PP National Co-Chairman; William D. Smith, Sam Parks and other PP candidates. Saturday, Sept. 16, Arcade Ballroom, 3456 S. State. 8:30 p.m. Sponsored by Progressive Party. Admission \$1.

CABARET PARTY. Entertainment. Food. Drinks. Dancing. Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash Ave. Saturday, Sept. 16, 9 p.m. Arranged by Progressive Party, 1st Congressional District. Donation \$1.00.

SECOND UKRAINIAN NATIONAL POLK FESTIVAL. A pageant of folk songs and dances presented by massed ensemble. Dance groups. Chorus. Soloists. Orchestra Hall, 216 S. Michigan Ave. Sunday, Sept. 17 at 2 p.m. Tickets from \$2.40 to \$1.20.

PEACE TEA. Sunday, Sept. 17 at 9:24 Williams. 4 till 6 p.m. Guest speaker, Mrs. Idell M. Umbels, recently returned from Europe. Arranged by Alpha Chapter, American Women for Peace.

ANALYSIS OF THE WAR IN KOREA. Hear Miss Jessica Smith, outstanding authority. Friday, Sept. 22 at 8 p.m. Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Ave. Tickets 40c and \$1.00 available at Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 48 W. Washington.

PAGEANT FOR PEACE. Scores of choral singers, dancers, soloists. Directed by Abba Laffer of Jewish People's Chorus. Also send-off for delegates to World Peace Congress in London and art exhibition and sale. Sunday, Oct. 8 at Packinghouse Labor Center, 49th and Wabash. And Sunday, Oct. 15, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

You'll Want To Read

'WHO OWNS CHICAGO?'

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Touching On Some Touchy Topics

CROWDED AGENDA TODAY. We've fallen behind. Dodgers, Giants, Irvin, Maglie, Pep and Saddler. Let's try it.

Just last Friday afternoon, the story was that Brooklyn was finally making its real move. Three straight over the Phils down in Shibe Park. Suddenly things were as they should have been all season. Brooklyn was really a stronger, better balanced ballclub than the Phils. The chips were down, the pros were coming on and the pretenders reeling. One more win on Friday night meant a stunning series sweep, the lead cut down to a reasonable 3½ games and a lot of momentum churned up.

The Dodgers lost the final, 4-3. One ball game can't completely change a previous picture, not with three more weeks to go. Three out of four was still a series result pointing in the direction of up. But it was more than a ballgame to the Phils that the Dodgers lost that night. It was the ballgame, plus the loss by injury of Jackie Robinson, both added to the prior loss of Roy Campanella.

The combination was too much. No team can lose players like Campy and Robby and be the same or anywhere near the same. In the first named they lose baseball's best all round catcher and the club's leading home run threat. In the second they lose the league's "Most valuable" player, the team's leading hitter and cleanup man. With all his weariness-induced slump, Robinson was still way up there at .330 and giving ample signs of crashing out of it for the stretch drive, as truly great players usually do.

It doesn't seem likely now that Brooklyn can catch Philly. Nobody can prove that if Robinson had not been hurt (in making an inspired diving try for a blazing base hit) the club would have gone all the way, in spite of losing Campanella, in spite of the year long dubious handling of the pitching staff. But it sure felt like it.

However, they pay off on the standings of the teams. The hungry young Phils, all of whom are after their first series checks and many of whom are extremely draft conscious, are not apt to be rocked off their feet again.

My dentist friend in Philadelphia can take this as official notice to sling up an extra cot night of October third.

THE GIANTS, who were the Scoreboard's original choice for third place, are finishing powerfully and may even make the runner-up spot. Around the press boxes I've heard some idle chatter about a late switch to Leo Durocher as "Manager of the Year" over Eddie Sawyer. This I cannot see, and not only because of my high estimation of the quiet and reasonable Sawyer, who brought his young pitchers along so beautifully by the simple expedient of treating them as brother humans at least equally as anxious as himself for a pennant. (Yes, the desired contrast in this respect is to Shotton. And how).

Let's consider the case of Monte Irvin before tossing managerial bouquets. This man, whose slugging, along with the pitching of Maglie and Hearn, has been the key to the Giant upturn, came to the Polo Grounds last summer after rocking International League pitching for a league leading .385. He was put on part time duty with the Giants and hit only in fits and starts.

This spring, instead of being installed for a long regular run on his record, to see whether he had it or not as a day to day hitter, Irvin was dropped back to Jersey before the season even opened. Someone explain that to me some day. Back in Jersey playing again every day, he tore the league apart, hitting almost .500 and blasting home runs with regularity. He was so unmistakably too good for the minors that the Giants brought him back post haste.

Once again it was one day you play, next five you sit down. There never was a good big slugger who could hit his true stride without steady competition. Used part time, against lefthanders, on whims, getting yanked after two hitless days for another, long bench siege, Monte's talents went sadly to waste. He was down around .210.

Since being permanently installed at first, he has zoomed to .285 and made the difference for the Giant pitchers in many close games. The question is—where would the Giants be if he had started the season and played every game, either at first base, where Harshman and Gilbert were big outs in the batting order, or in the outfield.

I've heard it said that if the Giants had guessed Bobby Thomson's wretched year and trade him, instead of Sid Gordon, to Boston along with Marshall and Kerr, they'd be in first place now on the strength of Sid's socking. If this is true, and it could be, they'd be in first place just as surely if they'd have used Irvin's productive bat all year.

SAL MAGLIE came one and a third inning from Carl Hubbell's record for consecutive scoreless innings. His record of 16-3 is the league's best. Everybody is suddenly Maglie conscious because the thirty-three year old righthander hasn't been around since 1945, when he moved on to bigger payrolls in Mexico along with Danny Cardella.

Briefly on the biographical side, Sal, which is short for Salvatore, hails from Niagara Falls. He was a great high school basketball player, but turned down a scholarship to Niagara U. because his large family needed a weekly salary, plus what he could pick up as a part time semi-pro pitcher. His hurling talents developed to the point where he reached the Giants (at a low salary) in '45. He has no regrets about the four years in Mexico, first because the money was better, second because he hooked up with the brilliant old Cuban, Dolph Luque, who taught him more than he had known existed about pitching.

His best pitch is a low curve breaking away from the hitter. Perfectly controlled, and mixed smartly with its opposite, a high inside fast ball, this is a doozy. Ask your nearest batter.

By the way, while on the "Manager of the Year" topic, be it noted that the league's top pitching performer was started for the first time on June 25, and the second time on July 25. He was around all the time. Season starts in April.

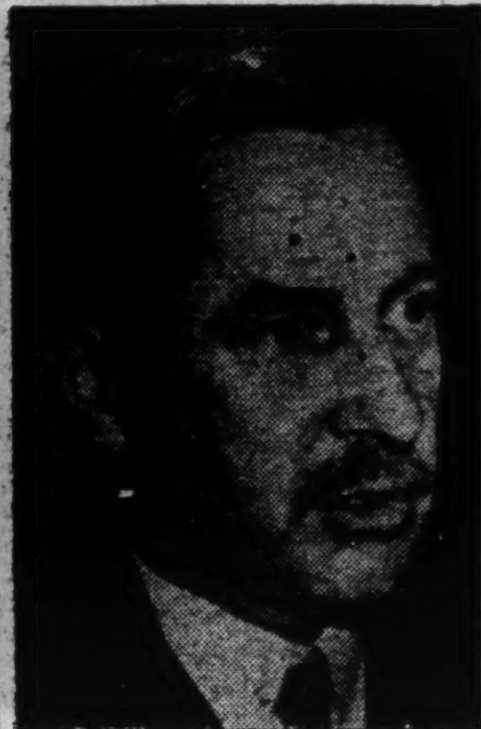
THIS BRINGS US to the Saddler-Pep fight of last Friday night. Since there was neither radio or television, first hand impressions from close up are more eagerly sought than usual. So just briefly, it was this observer's strong impression that Saddler

Bank-Picked War Slates To Face ALP in New York

THE TRIO THAT DID THE JOB



FLYNN



ALDRICH



DEWEY

By Max Gordon

New York State's 1950 election campaign is formally on. Though four official parties have named their slate and written their platforms, the real struggle can be symbolized by two men. On one side there is W. E. B. DuBois, great Negro historian and fighter against

oppression who heads the peace movement in America, and is the American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate.

On the other side, there looms the figure of Winthrop W. Aldrich, head of the Chase National Bank, part of the small group of arch-imperialists which have brought America to the brink of disaster through its policy of aggressive intervention against all peoples who fight for freedom.

The fact that the election conflict so sharply opposes the leading spokesman for peace in America and the aggressive imperialist gang gives the New York campaign a national flavor and importance.

Having gained complete control of the policies of the national administration, Aldrich and his co-conspirators directly shaped the political course of both major parties and their satellite "Liberal" Party in the 1950 elections. The Chase National Bank head and his close associate John Foster Dulles, wanted Gov. Dewey to remain in the political picture because he is an important front for them and their policies. They compelled Lt. Gov. Joe R. Hanley to step aside for Dewey, though the Governor had formally declared he did not want to run.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION named a comparatively unknown political hack of the Bronx machine, Congressman Walter A. Lynch, for Governor; and a group of other hack politicians for the other state offices. No one expects Lynch and the non-entities running with him to defeat the Republican slate headed by Dewey for Governor and Joe R. Hanley for Senate.

Nor does it make much difference. The Republican and Democratic platforms say the same things about the central issue of our times—the question of whether the world is to be destroyed by atomic war or whether such a war can be averted. Both platforms offer nothing but the prospect of expanding war. They suggest no solution to the struggle in Korea.

IN SHARP CONTRAST to this tweedle-dum, tweedle-dee setup, the American Labor Party offers the people a platform and a slate which centers on the fight for

peace and democracy and a domestic program which would not make the people hopeless victims of billionaire warmongers.

The platform insists upon immediate negotiation of a settlement of the strife in Korea through the Security Council of a United Nations made truly representative of the great nations of the world by the admission of the representatives of China's 450,000,000 people. It calls for an end to intervention anywhere against people's efforts to govern their own lives, including Formosa, and for support by the American people of the liberation efforts of the colonial peoples of Asia, Africa, Puerto Rico and all other parts of the world. Outlawing of the atom bomb and setting up of conventions leading to world disarmament are also part of the ALP's foreign policy platform.

Domestically, the ALP demands that the huge spending and loans for war purposes be "converted to serving the genuine needs of the American people." It calls for an end to profiteering, for price rollback and control, increased wages for workers, civil rights legislation, rent control, housing.

IT DEMANDS also an end to violations of freedom of speech and political opinion, "launched to drown criticism of the war program."

The ALP stand on peace and civil rights was symbolized in the nomination of W. E. B. DuBois for U. S. Senate. Dr. DuBois is the nation's foremost Negro scholar and historian. Back in the days when the self-appointed leaders of the Negro people were all advising the Negro people to accept second class citizenship and make the most of their lot, it was Dr. DuBois who challenged their theories and initiated the militant movement of struggle for Negro liberation.

JOHN T. McMANUS, former president of the New York Newspaper Guild and now manager of the progressive weekly, the National Guardian, is ALP candidate for Governor. Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, who has emerged as an outstanding leader of the women's movement for peace, is candidate

for Lieutenant-Governor, Michael Jimenez, international representative of the United Electrical Workers upstate, who led the battle against the open shop Remington-Rand company and broke the infamous "Mohawk Valley" strike-breaking, is nominee for State Comptroller. Frank Scheiner, labor attorney, is candidate for Attorney General.

Jimenez, a captain in World War II, did much of his battling behind enemy lines in Italy, operating with the partisans, in behalf of OSS. He is the only veteran in a war against fascism on any slate.

Writes Potofsky On Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN).—An open letter asking president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) why he has not signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U. S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed . . . because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people. . . . Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what way have they offended you or the membership of your union? . . . So please tell me why you have not signed." Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

Strikes Spreading In West Germany

FRANKFURT (ALN).—A strike wave is spreading through western Germany, with 18,000 construction workers out in Frankfurt and longshoremen in Hamburg and steelworkers in Düsseldorf threatening to follow suit if their wage demands are not met. Real value of wages has shrunk with rising prices.

was going to knock out Pep somewhere in the eight rounds still to come.

It's rather amazing the way two things were overlooked in the hubbub over the arm injury and the great defensive fight Pep did put up. One, the solid and telltale knockdown, which never happened in their previous 15 rounds. Two, the fact that in the last round of the fight, the 7th, Saddler had shifted his attack to "downstairs" and two sizzling body blows had clearly taken some of the pep out of Willie.

Something else nobody could prove, but there's my impression. A Saddler KO win was coming up sooner or later.

And that's about enough strong opinions, and enough words, for today, wouldn't you say?

Set 50,000 Goal in Finale Of Peace Petition Drive

CFL Urged: Back Peace Appeal

CHICAGO. — An appeal was issued this week to the Chicago Federation of Labor to speak out for peace, thus "continuing the great tradition of the Federation."

The letter was sent to all officers of the CFL by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace and well received by the CFL delegates to whom copies were distributed at a regular meeting of the Federation.

Referring to a recent meeting of the CFL where the majority of delegates voted against the Stockholm Appeal, the letter pointed out that "it was clear that most of the delegates had never seen an actual copy of the Appeal."

"Certainly the lives of tens of thousands of AFL members and their families are at stake in this question of outlawing the atom-bomb," the labor peace conference declared.

Robeson, Parks At Cabaret

CHICAGO.—Paul Robeson, distinguished singer and Sam Parks, Progressive Party candidate for Congress, will be honored guests at a gay cabaret party Saturday, Sept. 16, at the Packinghouse Workers Labor Center Ballroom, 4859 S. Wabash Ave.

The affair is under the sponsorship of the Arts Committee for Sam Parks for Congress. Mr. Parks is running for office in the First Congressional District.

Highlight of the evening is expected to be the tribute which Robeson will pay to Parks.

The cabaret will run from 10 p.m. to 2 a.m. Donation \$1 for benefit of the campaign fund to send Sam Parks to Congress.



MOLLIE LUCAS

Ask All-Out Drive Until Oct. 15; Name World Congress Delegates

CHICAGO.—A drive for 50,000 more Illinois signatures to the Stockholm Appeal was launched here this week by the Chicago Labor Conference for Peace.

The revised goal is for a quarter-of-a-million signatures from this state by Oct. 15 to complete the campaign.

In announcing the final phase of the peace petition campaign, Bernard Lucas, chairman of the Chicago labor peace organization, called on all groups to set their own goals and work out their own

plans "for a mighty final effort to put over the drive."

LUCAS declared, "In order to do the job, we need the kind of momentum that marked the early days of the drive. Certainly, events in Korea and throughout the world have proved that the Stockholm Pledge is more timely and more urgent than ever."

The drive will be climaxed by the Second World Congress of the Defenders of Peace, to be held in Great Britain Nov. 13-19. It was announced that a large delegation will go from Chicago, including delegates from the unions and observers from other organizations.

Among the Chicago delegates already elected is James Miller, Polish trade union leader of UAW Local 453. He was elected by the joint council of his union.

ANOTHER delegate is Mollie Lucas, Negro worker, who did an outstanding job in collecting signatures on peace petitions. A committee to send Mrs. Lucas to the World Peace Congress has been initiated by her union, the United Office and Professional Workers.

Delegates were also being chosen this week by UE, farm equipment and packing unionists. In addition, a number of peace group leaders, civic and religious leaders were being asked to go to the meeting in Great Britain as observers and fraternal delegates.

MEANWHILE, Bernard Lucas announced some of the plans for fulfillment of the 250,000 signature goal here. He said that youth groups have pledged to secure another 10,000 signatures.

Highlights of the peace activity here during the next few weeks will be centered around plans by city authorities for a "mock atomic-bomb raid" beginning Sept. 17. The peace conference planned to use these events to dramatize to Chicago citizens that "the only defense against the A-bomb is in outlawing the bomb."

It was planned to put ads in the press and issue 100,000 leaflets in connection with the A-bomb "rehearsal," as well as staging community actions with sound trucks and open-air meetings.

"We are going to let Mayor Kennelly know that the most effective way he can safeguard the lives of Chicago citizens is to join with us in speaking out against the use of the bomb," a statement by the Labor Conference for Peace declared.

Petition Campaign to End Here With Cultural Pageant for Peace

CHICAGO.—An outstanding array of cultural talent was being readied this week for Chicago's big cultural event of the season, the Pageant for Peace, to take place here Sunday, October 8 and 15.

Organized by the Chicago Labor Peace Conference, the pageant will bring together Chicago's outstanding progressive cultural groups. Among those already listed as participating are the 100-voice Jewish People's Chorus, the YPA Inter-racial Chorus and Dance Group, the Lithuanian Chorus, the Metro dancers, the DuBois Theater Group, a well-known Negro church choir, and a number of professional entertainers.

Abba Leifer, director of the pageant, said that much of the production to be presented will be original material specially prepared for this pageant, for example, the setting to choral music of the text of the Stockholm Pledge.

To accommodate the great numbers already asking for tickets, it has been decided to hold the Pageant on Oct. 8 at the Packinghouse Workers Center, 49th and Wabash, and then to give a repeat performance the following Sunday, Oct. 15, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago.

In addition to the Pageant, there will also be an exhibition and sale of paintings, drawings and sculpture about peace. As part of the Pageant, outstanding peace crusaders with 500 and more signatures to their credit will receive special scrolls of honor. The performance on Oct. 15 will mark for Chicago the formal close of the drive for signatures to the Stockholm Appeal.

Tickets for the Pageant, 85 cents, tax paid, can be obtained at the Modern Bookstore, or at the Labor Conference office, 179 W. Washington, Room 909.

ILGWU Leader Gives 'Patriotic Reasons' for Betrayal on Wages

CHICAGO. — Chicago garment workers were informed by their right-wing union leaders this week that they will not get the long-awaited wage increases in the new industry-wide agreement concluded with the dress manufacturers association.

This bitter pill was presented to the members of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers here by Morris Bialis, manager of the Chicago Joint Board. It was sugar-coated with promises of a small pension fund, a health center in the union headquarters, free eyeglasses and lounge chairs in shop restrooms.

As for wages, the large majority will get no increase at all in the new agreement. This announcement was accompanied by an admission by Bialis that dressmakers' wages "have dropped, 12, 13 percent and more" in the last few years.

Only two categories of workers will get small wage increases: (a) day workers and (b) those piece workers who generally receive the minimum wage for their job classifications.

The day workers will get an

additional 5 percent or \$2 a week, whichever is more. The weekly minimums for piece workers were raised \$3 to \$5. Hourly minimums for operators were raised 10 cents and for pressers 15 cents.

However, operators on piece work who can normally make above \$1.15 an hour will get no increase. This is the largest single category of workers in the industry.

Bialis managed to get a ratification of this agreement at a meeting of some 2,000 workers at Ashland Auditorium last Thursday in spite of strong sentiment for strike action.

"There are patriotic reasons why we cannot strike," Bialis told the workers, "although it's true that our boys in Korea can shoot without dresses."

The right-wing head of the union said he was bringing in the new agreement fearful that he was "going to get the works" from the membership.

However he threatened the membership with the dire consequences of a strike, of having to "fight with police and maybe getting a club over your head."

"Maybe that would be good experience for you," he told them, "so that you would appreciate how hard it is for us to win benefits for you."

Many of the workers expressed their disgust with the new agreement, but accepted it on the basis that it contains a wage reopener within the next seven months.

One of the new gimmicks in the new agreement is a vacation pay plan administered by the union whereby all of the workers would be covered for the first time. However, Bialis said that many who had been getting vacation pay would now get less.

The new pension fund will be financed by a 1½ percent contribution by the employers.

However, the by-passing of substantial wage increases in the new agreement places the ladies' garment industry here lower in the scale of depressed-wage industries. Latest figures by the Illinois State Department of Labor on manufacturing industries in the state show women and children's apparel workers in the lowest of all wage classification—with average earnings at \$1.05 an hour.

Jessica Smith Speaks On Korea Sept. 22

CHICAGO. — Jessica Smith, editor of Soviet Russia Today, will speak here on Korea Friday evening, Sept. 22, at Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan.

Miss Smith will also deal with U.S.-USSR relations on the basis of first-hand experience through many visits to the Soviet Union, the most recent a year ago. Her appearance here is sponsored by the Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship, 68 W. Washington.

Fight Ban Against PP On Ballot

CHICAGO. — The Progressive Party was fighting this week for an opportunity for the people of Illinois to vote against the war program and the police-state.

Court action was being taken to reverse the ruling of a state electoral board barring the Progressive state ticket from the ballot in the November elections.

The only PP candidates certified for the ballot is Sam Parks, the First Congressional District, Progressive Party State Director William Miller announced that the Parks election campaign will be a major concentration for the entire party.

HOWEVER, Miller made it clear that the Progressives were not accepting what he termed "the collusion of the Republicans and the Democrats in depriving thousands of the people of Illinois of their right of franchise, of choosing their own candidates and voting on the issues."

"The electoral board edict leaves Illinois voters unable to elect a U. S. Senator who is against atomic world war and against a police-state," he said, "The Republican Dirksen and the Democrat Lucas differ only in the matter of degree and speed with which this reactionary program is to be enacted."

The Progressives were planning to appeal in either the Federal court or the Illinois Supreme Court. They were waiting this week for a reply from Gov. Stevenson as to whether he would consent to abide by a decision of the state court. This consent is necessary under the law.

MEANWHILE, the Illinois Progressives were playing host to a meeting of the national committee of the party scheduled here this weekend. Among the main items to be discussed in the sessions at the Progressive Party headquarters, 170 W. Washington, are:

1. The 1950 election campaign.
2. The fight for peace.
3. Civil liberties; federal "anti-subversive" legislation.
4. Defense of the economic interests of the American people.

RAILWAY WORKER TELLS HOW HE FEELS ON KOREA

How the Korean intervention sets with masses of railroad workers finally found expression in the Aug. 15 issue of Railway Clerk, weekly paper of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

In that issue Harry Swanson, member of Lodge 1047 at Lemont, Ill., wrote:

"It is vague to the common man as to why it is necessary when a little civil war breaks out 5,000 miles away, why we should be regimented like cattle as if the entire Russian army were in California. It doesn't make sense."

"The brass are in full accord for any activity so they can boss workers around and get fat salaries and undeserved medals while the poor white collar worker just out of school, goes 5,000 miles away to force our ideas of government upon a nation that did not request our intervention."

"In 1776 we fought to get rid of a trained army on our soil. Why do we think other nations are going to like it? Families do not like intervention by outside parties and neither do nations."



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Members of the Chinese Liberation Army, which last month celebrated its 23rd anniversary as a revolutionary armed force, are pictured in Peking as they sign the world appeal to ban the atom bomb. In China some 44 million people have signed the peace appeal.

But They Voted 'Ja'--

Out of their own mouths shall ye convict them.
Having debated the respective merits of two pro-fascist, thought-control bills, the McCarran and Kilgore, the members of the U. S. Senate then proceeded to combine them into one Hitlerite law.
Yet in their debate, those who supported the Kilgore bill condemned the McCarran bill as a police state law, while those who backed the McCarran bill attacked the Kilgore measure as unconstitutional.
Both sides were right. And here is the evidence — out of their own mouths — that the 70 men who voted for the omnibus bill KNEW that they were passing a bill aimed at the heart of democracy.

EXPOSING McCARRAN

SEN. DOUGLAS (D-Ill): "... an organization whose aims are primarily beneficent and non-Communist can be completely discredited and its usefulness destroyed under the McCarran Bill. Needed social reforms will be advocated because they have been advocated by the organization in question. ... The vague provisions of section 4 (a) would permit individuals to be unjustly singled out for punishment. ..."

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-Minn): "... a catchall ... a spray gun, spraying the entire American political scene and hoping to hit something. You can't prove foreign control in the courts and that's why Communists haven't been forced to register under the Voorhis Act."

SEN. SCOTT LUCAS (D-Ill): "The McCarran bill is clearly subject to the gravest and most dangerous misuse. ... Let us not mortgage the liberties of our people far into an unseeable future. ... Let us safeguard our liberties ... against those who would cripple the Constitution. ..."

EXPOSING KILGORE

SEN. HOMER FERGUSON (R-Mich): "We have never gone so far as to go down into the recesses of a man's mind, into his thoughts, and say that because he had the thought of committing a crime we are going to make it a crime and mete out punishment. ... The provision in the concentration camp section of the bill we are discussing is the first of its kind that I have ever seen, and I believe it to be a grievous departure from those basic guarantees of liberty which are in the Constitution."

SEN. KARL MUNDT (R-SD): "... the startling program suggested by the Kilgore bill of establishing concentration camps, into which people might be put without benefit of trial ... creates a swarm of Gestapo agents. ... It would be worse than thought control."

SEN. PAT McCARRAN (D-Nev): "It is not workable under any of the accepted standards of Americanism which include preservation of the fundamental freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. ... This is one of the most startling products of legislative draftsmanship which has ever been printed under the sponsorship of a U. S. Senator."

VETO DRIVE OPENS TO HALT POLICE- STATE LAW

— See Page 3 —



Nation Faces Reduced Living Standards

— See Page 4 —

Acheson Demands France, England Agree to Nazi Army

By Harry Raymond

A new German army, commanded by generals of the old Hitler clique, to be established in West Germany and poised aggressively as a threat once more to the nations of Europe and world peace. That is what the "Big Three" Atlantic Pact foreign ministers were planning in Waldorf Hotel secret sessions last week.

All the carefully doctored statements fed to the press from behind the heavily-guarded conference doors about setting up a mere "West Reich police force" for "internal security" was so much pure bunk.

There were differences of opinion, of course, between Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the one hand and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the other. These differences, as revealed by a few of their talkative aides in significant corridor discussions, were not on the basic question of rearmament of West Germany, but on how much of the long range aggressive plan should be revealed to a war-weary and jittery world at this time.



GEN. HEINZ GUDERIAN
Nazi General's Plan

IT BECAME KNOWN to every news reporter, who did more than cool his heels in the conference's inadequate press headquarters while awaiting a summons for briefing from Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, that President Truman's man Acheson was for speedy formation of a West German Army, commanded by the out-of-work old line Hitler officers up to and including the rank of division commander.

Acheson and his boys were quite bold in making this position public. They either played coy or put on the diplomatic false whiskers, however, when told it was known the big boss in Washington looked with high favor on advice given by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's chief of staff, on how to conduct future wars.

The fact that Guderian in an interview on the eve of the conference made public his plan, approved by top U. S. military brass to organize at least 25 to 30 German divisions under independent command of the old Hitlerite Field Marshal Erich von Manstein was a matter of considerable embarrassment to Acheson's carefully tailored crew.

THEY INDICATED that the Guderian plan, although approved in high Administrative circles, was a bit too big a pill for the American public to swallow at this time. So the less said about it the better.

Bevin and Schumann, having constituencies with fearfully fresh memories of the Guderian and von Manstein blitzes and atrocities came to the conference in a somewhat less bellicose mood than the Americans.

They indulged in a form of double-talk, stating they were both afraid to arm the Nazis and afraid not to.

Bevin spoke to the press like a police captain trying to cover up a third degree taking place in the back room. He approached the plan of reviving aggressive German military power as one of bringing Germany back into "the comity of nations," adding that he opposed "interesting" German military forces with those of other West European governments.

SIR IVONE KIRKPATRICK, Britain's High Commissioner for Germany, expressed favor of increasing West Germany's military

strength, but he said he preferred to call it "police power."

Schumann joined the chorus, stating in subdued tones that the Bonn government should get more help "for internal security, to maintain order and to combat a fifth column."

But U. S. High Commissioner for Germany, confident a flourish of the big stick of the Marshall Plan could convince any lagging Atlantic Pact government, immediately moved to set M. Schumann straight by announcing: "An external security force should be established for Germany."

Newsman rushed to their typewriters to tell the world that the "Big Three" left little doubt that Reich troops and a least part of the West German war industry was to be mobilized against the Soviet Union, the Eastern People's Democracies and any other nation that would not toe the line.

ANOTHER ACHESON spokesman arrived at this point.

"You are barking very much up the wrong tree if you expect that we will use full militarization of Germany," he told the amazed but patient reporters. "Nevertheless, we have to use all forces available for the defense of Europe, and it would be difficult to have a full defense without Germany."

It was evident that the plans for rearming the West Reich had not taken into full consideration the fact that few Germans feel inclined to join an army designated for aggression against the Soviet Union.

On the very eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference a United Press dispatch from Frankfurt reported West German authorities "believe it will take a lot of persuasion" to get present-day Germans into uniform for aggressive warfare.

"THE GERMAN SOLDIERS' experience of fighting against the Russians, ending in defeat and widespread destruction, is a vivid memory and a powerful deterrent," the U.P. correspondent reported.

"Germans admit that their traditional delight in playing soldier suffered a severe shock as the result of their defeat. They do not think it has disappeared for good, but there is little sign of its revival."

The correspondent reported in

interviews with several typical Germans.

A driver in Frankfurt, who drove a tank in a Panzer regiment before Smolensk, told him: "I have fought against the Russians and I do not want to renew my experience. It was worse than hell. They will not get me into uniform again."

A waiter in Hamburg, who was in the offensive against Moscow: "I spent nearly 10 years of my life in the army and have fought in the East. There will be no more army for me. I'm thinking of getting out, preferably to South America. I do not wish to meet the Russians again."

A HIGH OFFICIAL in Bonn: "We cannot begin to appeal to our people to join an armed force so long as they feel that the defense may start on the Rhine instead of on the Elbe."

If Secretary Acheson took time out to poll a fair cross section of the American people he would perhaps be surprised to learn that his plan to revive the old Nazi military clique has as little support here as it has among the rank and file of the German people.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Not-So-Free Nations

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "The United Nations was able to act as it did in Korea because the free nations in the years since World War II have created a common determination to work together for peace and freedom. Every American can justly be proud of the role that our country has played in bringing this about." BUNK.

Robert P. Martin, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Korea, writing in the N. Y. Daily Compass, declared:

"An American officer phrased the problem bluntly and without emotion: 'Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war.' An enlisted man, sharing his cold rations with me, saw a lieutenant kick a bearded Korean patriarch because the latter did not understand orders to keep moving down the highway. 'Jesus,' said the soldier, 'we can't do that. If these people ever turn against us, we've had it.' No wonder that Martin concludes: . . . they have no fondness for Americans . . . the embers of a massive dislike, even hatred are burning fitfully in the thin, emaciated bodies of the peasants."

As for Mr. Truman's "free nations, the Financial Post, organ of Canadian big business, explains how "free" they are:

"What we do will depend on other people's decisions. That is still the governing factor for Canada as we move through the third week of the smolder war. There isn't much we can do until Washington plans the program; tells us what is wanted from us. . . . We will wait on Washington or other initiative, to time our next moves whether economic, military or political."

Criticism 'Doesn't Pay'

NEWSWEEK: "The Soviet Union encourages something it calls 'autocriticism' — a fancy ideological term for washing dirty linen in public. This usually takes the form of letters and articles in papers and magazines exposing various abuses by the bureaucracy." BUNK. What Newsweek stupidly calls "washing dirty linen in public" is, instead, the widely-exercised right of the Soviet people under socialism to criticize in their papers shoddy goods, poor service, etc., in the products, the offices, the factories which they collectively own. You'll never find a letter published in Newsweek rapping a washing machine that falls apart, a brand-name shoe which gives up after a few months or a patent drug made for just chalk and a medicinal smell. For advertisers make profits for Newsweek, while the truth "doesn't pay."

WOMAN GETS 4,000 SIGNATURES FOR PEACE

PEKING. Chinese women, who have experienced all the horrors of 18 years of war, are in the forefront of the peace signatures campaign now sweeping China. Hundreds of thousands of them are actively collecting signatures for the Stockholm appeal in the cities and countryside.

Housewives in Shanghai have won more than 250,000 signatures during the past few months. Since the American aggression in Korea and Taiwan they have intensified their activity by expos-

ing the war plots of the imperialists through meetings and other forms of publicity.

One of these women, Chang Chen, mother of six children, collected more than 4,000 signatures in a month. Two old mothers were among a group of women in Peking who collected 8,000 signatures in 10 days.

There are thousands and thousands of such ardent women peace workers in China today, and their number is growing in answer to American acts of aggression.



Soviet workers at the tractor department of the Kirov steel plant sign the Stockholm Appeal urging peace and banning the atom bomb. More than 115 million Soviet citizens have signed the appeal.

Japanese Labor Defends Left Unions

TOKYO (ALN). — Japanese unions of all affiliations have protested the suppression of the million-strong leftwing All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions as a fascist act and are setting up a "joint struggle committee" to defend labor's rights. Secretary Zengoro Simagami of the General Council of Japanese Labor, a rival body to the banned AJLCTU, denounced "the high-handed anti-labor policy of the Yoshida cabinet" as "contrary to the principles of democracy" and declared that all labor is menaced "by any government attempt to dissolve any labor organization by official order."

Aussie Cops Arrest 8 In Ban-A-Bomb Rally

SYDNEY (ALN). — Eight persons were arrested by Sydney police Aug. 30 when they demonstrated against the City Council's refusal to rent the Town Hall for an anti-atom bomb rally. In the meantime, more and more local branches of the non-Communist Australian Labor Party, second largest in the country, are protesting the Conservative government's "anti-red" legislation as bad for all labor. Fifteen branches in the state of Victoria told the party Aug. 29 that they were in favor of pressing the matter to a general election.

Set Hearing on Bail for Communist Leaders

WASHINGTON.—Justice Robert Jackson of the United States Supreme Court will hear the 11 Communist leaders' argument on their right to bail next Monday. The hearing will be conducted behind closed doors.

Jackson's decision, which involves the broad Constitutional principle of the right to bail is being intensely awaited by many people outside of the ranks of the Communist Party.

The decision affects the liberties of masses of Americans in this critical period, when the ruling class is driving towards war and fascism.

Justice Jackson is hearing the case in the absence of other members of the Supreme Court, which is not at present in session. His decision is subjected to review by the full Court later.

The Department of Justice has been trying to bar bail for the Communist leaders since they were convicted in on a charge of "conspiring" to "advocate" "Marxism-Leninism" in a nine-months trial before Judge Harold R. Medina in Foley Square Court in 1949.

Medina himself refused bail. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, however, granted bail after the Department of Justice agreed that these were "substantive" Constitutional issues at stake. The Justice Department representative admitted then that the case would have to go before the U. S. Supreme Court eventually.

The Appeals Court at that time rejected the Government's argument that the defendants should be locked up to prevent them from continuing their political activities while on bail.

The Department of Justice demanded the cancellation of the Communist leaders' bail after President Truman and Gen. MacArthur intervened in Korea. The Department wanted Communists locked

up to prevent them from talking peace.

The Appeals Court then reversed its previous decision by a 2 to 1 vote and ordered the bail cancelled.

Justice Learned Hand, the aged Chief Justice of the Appeals Court, dissented. Justice Hand emphasized the admitted fact that the conviction of the Communists (for their beliefs) does involve substantial Constitutional questions. Hand pointed out that the Communist leaders were entitled to bail as a question of right—pending final decision by the Supreme Court—when such substantial Constitutional questions existed.

Nor did Justice Hand accept the Government's view that the Communist leaders should be locked up to gag them at this time.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is already in prison—serving a one year term on a charge of showing "contempt" for the House Un-American Committee. Dennis was cited for "contempt" at the request of Committee Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican, who was later sent to prison for stealing kickbacks from Government employees. The loot ran to thousands of dollars. Thomas has just been paroled after serving eight and one half months of a six to eighteen months' term.

The 10 other Communist leaders, members of the Communist national board, whose immediate liberty is involved in the bail fight, are: Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary; John Williamson, labor secretary; Benjamin J. Davis, former New York Congressman; Carl Winter, Michigan chairman; Gilbert Green, Illinois chairman; Jack Stachel, Robert Thompson, New York chairman; John Gates, editor

of the Daily Worker, and Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Board.

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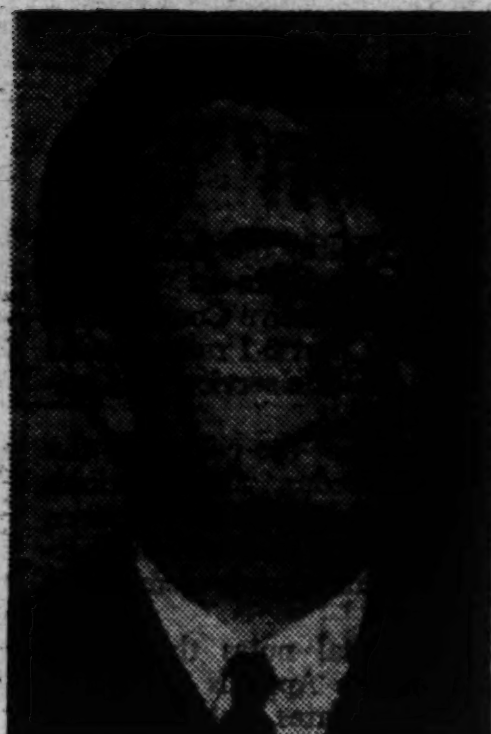
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Monday's issue—Friday
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JUSTICE ROBT. A. JACKSON
To Hear Bail Plea

Union Okays Meat Pact

DETROIT.—Ratification of a new contract with the Hygrade Food Products Corp. by members of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, highlighted by an 11-cent an hour wage increase, was announced this week by the union.

Several pioneering provisions for protection of women workers are included in the contract won by the union. Hygrade employs a relatively large number of Negro women. Among the new provisions are: upward adjustments in women's rates and brackets; maternity leave for eight weeks at half pay after a year's employment and no loss of seniority due to sickness and injury.

Other provisions include a 2-year contract with wages reopened every six months; improved sick benefit plan; pay for jury duty; clothes changing time; loss of seniority in layoffs to start after two years instead of one.

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Strikes Spreading in West Germany

FRANKFURT (ALN).—A strike wave is spreading through western Germany, with 18,000 construction workers out in Frankfurt and longshoremen in Hamburg and steelworkers in Dusseldorf threatening to follow suit if their wage demands are not met. Real value of wages has shrunk with rising prices.

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The unveiling of the monument in memory of
DANIEL LAPIDUS
President, Lodge 795, JPFO
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at the New Montefiore Cemetery

Writes Potofsky On Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN).—An open letter asking president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) why he has not signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U. S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed... because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people... Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what way have they offended you or the membership of your union? ... So please tell me why you have not signed." Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

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Jersey CIO Leaders Urge Gag Law Veto

NEWARK.—Carl Holderman, president of the New Jersey CIO Council, and Joel Jacobson, Essex-West Hudson CIO executive secretary, this week assailed the McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson-Wood "anti-Communist" bills as a menace to the entire American labor movement.

Both CIO leaders called for a Presidential veto of the police-state bills and told The Worker they represent "a serious threat to American democracy itself."

Holderman pointed out CIO president Philip Murray has already spoken against the thought-control legislation. He also said the New Jersey CIO is preparing action to oppose the demand of Francis Troy, Democratic candidate for sheriff of Essex County, that the state adopt similar measures.

Troy's proposal, baldly based on an ordinance passed by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors, would require registration of "Communists" living or working in any industrial county of the state—that is, all counties. Interesting development of Jersey bipartisanship was seen when Troy—a Democrat—appealed to Gov. Driscoll to sponsor the legislation.

The CIO leaders were among thousands of Jersejans who this

week went on record against the police state bills. Indicative of the widespread sentiment against the gag laws was an editorial in the

ultra-conservative Paterson Evening News which declared such legislation "not in the national interest."

Business As Usual: Thomas Loose Again

HACKENSACK.—The U. S. Government's anti-instalment buying crusade doesn't apply to convicted swindlers—not, at least, to ex-Congressman J. Parnell Thomas.

Thomas bought his way out of Federal prison this week with only a 10 percent down payment on his \$10,000 fine. The rest of the dough, Thomas told the government, will be paid in an unstipulated period by unnamed friends. The Justice Department was glad to cooperate, and Thomas rode home to Allendale after serving nine months of a maximum 18-month sentence in Danbury Penitentiary.

The Allendale redbaiter, former chairman of the Congressional Un-American Committee, offered no defense in November 1949 to swindling the U. S. Treasury by

pocketing money supposed to have been paid to office clerks.

From the look of things, Thomas was all set to go back to both the insurance business and the red-baiting racket which under his supervision, became official Washington policy.

In an amazing statement that was received with full solemnity by the brass-check press, the released convict said: "It was a vivid study in human nature and an opportunity to examine our federal penal system from within. . . . There is no bitterness in my heart. I paid a high price for vigilance."

Sample comment around Hackensack is that—since vigilance is the price of liberty—a little more vigilance might have kept Thomas in jail for his full term.

HACKENSACK.—Refusal of the U. S. Appeals Court to continue bail for the 11 Communist national committeemen was criticized by the conservative Bergen Evening Record this week as "the fruit more of hysteria and mob satisfaction than it does of a watchful concern for national security."

Obviously fearful of taking too strong a stand on the issue, the Record characterizes bail as "an admittedly limited constitutional right." But, says the paper editorially, "Discounting as neither

logical nor healthy the increasingly prevailing string-em-up attitude with respect to native Communists, the Appeals Court 2-1 ruling would appear to do little service" to Constitutional rights.

As a result of the cold war, the Record concedes, "the nation's juridical and legislative processes are hard put to maintain the battle along traditional democratic lines."

The editorial notes the "absolutism" of the Appeals Court decision and declares that the "logical sequence of such a concept dictates legislative, outlawing of the Communist Party and prosecution of all American Communists."

Title of the Record editorial is: "But This Is A Democracy!"

Mrs. Van Asks UN Seat China

NEWARK.—Mrs. Katharine Van Orden, Progressive Party candidate for Congress in the 12th District, charged this week that our present policy in Korea leads "either to national disaster or the conversion of our country into an armed camp indefinitely."

"Either American forces will be forced off the peninsula by early autumn," Mrs. Van Orden said in her weekly radio broadcast over Station WNJR Monday night, "or else the fighting will become prolonged like the indecisive, savage battling of the French and British in Indo-China and Malaya all these years."

"The honorable way out," Mrs. Van Orden said, "can only be found by restoring the United Nations to its true role as the arena for mediation and conciliation, by seating the real government of China on the Security Council."

Mrs. Van Orden charged the tone of U. S. present foreign policy is more accurately expressed by the spokesmen for "preventive war," General MacArthur and Secretary of the Navy Matthews, than by the hypocritical "peace-talk" of other administration spokesmen. "Was Secretary of the Navy Matthews fired for his speech calling for the U. S. to initiate a 'war of aggression—for peace?'" Mrs. Van Orden asked.

UAW STEAMROLLER EXPELS 4 VICTIMS OF GM ATTACK

LINDEN.—Expulsion of four members of the United Auto Workers Local 595 at General Motors for being advocates of peace was steamrolled through here at a meeting attended by 100 members, out of a membership of 2,000. The four are Calvin di Filippis, Louis Fischer, Frank Witkus and Pat Gallagher.

Di Filippis and Fischer are out on \$25,000 bail, for a Grand Jury hearing, under a 1918 "anti-subversive" law which was invoked against them after they had been beaten up by GM goons.

The union expulsion was jammed through in a lynch mob atmosphere. The four were continually heckled when they spoke in their defense, and no other rank and filer was permitted the floor. Only the leaders of the local and the chairman of the meeting were permitted to comment.

Requests for a secret ballot, and for separate trials such as are provided by the union's constitution, were refused. In the hysteria created by the leaders, no one present dared to vote openly against the expulsion.

GM's heavy hand was seen throughout the UAW trial board proceeding last weekend in persistent prosecution questions tagging the four defendants with "Communist tendencies" because they led rank and file opposition to GM speedup. One rank and file worker who applauded a statement of Witkus at the hearing was threatened with a beating if he didn't shut up. Originally, the four goons who led the lynch attack were appointed to the trial board but were withdrawn when the frameup became too obvious.



THOMAS: 10 Percent Down

Youth Leaders Seek Bomb Ban

NEWARK.—Twelve leaders of Essex County youth organizations have called on the United Nations to ban the use of the A-Bomb as an "inhuman weapon."

In a letter to UN Secretary-General Trygve Lje, they declared: "We, youth leaders of various opinions, are all gravely alarmed over at the upsurge of talk about use of the atomic bomb. We join in this statement in order to help save humanity from the horrors of atomic death. We call upon you and the United Nations not to give sanction to the use of this inhuman weapon and to warn all nations that whoever may in the future be the first to use the atomic bomb shall be scorned by all peoples."

Youth leaders who signed the appeal, with their organizations listed only for identification, were Robert Leake, YMCA; Joseph Pikus and Bernard Shifman, YMHA; Huffman Harris, Essex-West Hudson Achievers' Association; Irwin Miller, Stephen Wise Chapter, American Jewish Congress; William Davis, Essex County Youth Council; Dennis James, Eight

Soority. Said leaders of UE Local 40A, which now has a contract at the Singer plant: "We welcome the coming contest with the CIO as an opportunity to make the issues clear—to bring home to the Singer workers the difference between the UE and its seven-year record of service to its members, and the IUE-CIO which has failed to deliver on its campaign promises in every single plant in which it has bargaining rights."

The present contract expires Oct. 21. The UE-CIO field director Milton Weirauch immediately indicated a deal in the offing between his organization and the "anti-Communist" Employees' Association officials.

Wheels Social Club; Jed Zelin and Paul Grand, Jewish Young Adult Council; Miki Bessman, Youth Canteen; Albert Gottlieb, Joint Youth Conference on Civil Rights, and Muriel Schultz, Beta Sigma Rho Sorority.

Dear Old Golden Rule Days: 1950

JERSEY KIDS—and their teachers—trooped back to their crammed school buildings this week. To their age-old curriculum of Reading, Riting and Rithmetic they found two new Rs had been added: Redbaiting and Radioactivity.

IN NEWARK, School Superintendent Herron announced he had ordered 60 copies of Red Channel, the phony blackmail listing that got actress Jean Muir fired from her television job as Mother Aldrich, distributed as a "reference book" to all schools. It was Herron who last year banned Mark Twain's Connecticut Yankee and the Nation, liberal weekly, from Newark school libraries. Asked whether he thought Red Channel a "valuable and accurate publication," Herron answered: "I'm not getting into that. I have faith in it."

IN TRENTON, State Education Commissioner Bosshart announced New Jersey's 655,880 school children, 29,349 teachers will soon be given a training program in a new subject: what to do if an atombomb drops.

Unmentioned was a much more practical idea: enlisting New Jersey's 7,000,000 men, women and children in the worldwide crusade to outlaw the atombomb before it drops.

Triple Sock Floors Shore Jimcrow: School, Pool, Ads

ASBURY PARK.—"Jimcrow has got to go" is more than a song in this resort town, center of a vital farming area. It's a fighting slogan for Negro and white progressives who in recent weeks have racked up impressive victories that achieved:

- From the Board of Education—a pledge to appoint a Negro teacher in a predominantly white school for the first time in the town's history.

- From the Asbury Park Press agreement to end discriminatory classified ads.

- At the city's swankiest swimming pool—a struggle that can mean the beginning of the end of the phony "club" racket used to bar Negroes.

JIMCROW segregation of school children was defeated here in 1945. But since then Negro teachers have been confined to the predominantly Negro Bangs Ave. school. Now, as the result of NAACP pressure, the board of education has voted to appoint a Negro teacher to the mainly-white Bond St. school.

The swimming pool bias fight saw six Negro young men denied admission to the swank Monte Carlo Pool and Beach ("Because you're Negro? Or, no—because you're just not members of our club. . . . Members only, you know!") while three white youths who followed them at the ticket office were admitted with no questions asked. The test was con-

ducted by the Labor Youth League—and both LYL and NAACP are carrying the battle to the city in thousands of leaflets urging Mayor Smock to form a committee to enforce the state anti-discrimination laws.

One result of the LYL thrust: the Monte Carlo management, reluctant to break its jimcrow tradition but jittery about breaking state law, shut the box office down in the midst of thriving Sunday business.

Have YOU warked President Truman demanding veto of the McCarran-Kilgore police state bill? It's your Constitution—save it!

Defeat the KKK! Pack the Garden Tuesday!

DOWN IN WASHINGTON they have pushed through a bill which, if carried into effect would make all of us accept the tenets of Americanism as laid down by John Rankin and Allen J. Ellender of Mississippi. The McCarran-Kilgore bill, if not vetoed by President Truman, will enthrone the mentality of the KKKer and the munition maker as the model of "loyalty" to the American Way.

THIS POLICE-STATE MEASURE was conceived in hatred of the workingman and the Negro, born of atomaniacs and white supremacists, and dedicated to the proposition that war, jimcrow and colonialism are our sacred political and social cows.

THE KLANSMEN AND THEIR Congressional allies (which include Truman Democrats and Dewey Republicans) have said in their police-state bill: "Either accept our view of Americanism as yours or register as a subversive and go to one of our concentration camps."

In other words, the Klan is marching. The Constitution is being trampled, civil rights lynched, democracy mocked and destroyed.

We have a right to speak up for peace, TO DEMAND MEDIATION IN KOREA INSTEAD OF U. S. INTERVENTION.

We have a right to DEMAND THAT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION KEEP ITS PROMISES BY PLACING CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION ON THE BOOKS.

We have a right TO DEMAND THAT LYNCHING CEASE AND THAT JIMCROW BE OUTLAWED.

We have a right TO CHALLENGE THE RIGHT OF RANKIN AND ELLENDER TO HOLD CONGRESSIONAL SEATS BY DENYING HALF OF THEIR "CONSTITUENTS" THE RIGHT TO VOTE. AND WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT EUGENE DENNIS, THE COMMUNIST LEADER, BE

PERSECUTED NO FURTHER FOR HAVING REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE RANKIN'S USURPED POWER.

WE HAVE A RIGHT to honor Benjamin J. Davis and Henry Winston, Negro Communist leaders for their efforts against the jimcrow system. AND WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT THE GOVERNMENT CEASE ITS PERSECUTION OF THEM AND OTHER COMRADES ON A "CONSPIRACY" FRAMEUP.

ON NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT (Sept. 19) at Madison Square Garden we can back the fight for these rights at an Emergency Rally called by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party.

DO NOT LET THE CONGRESSIONAL KLANSMEN GO UNCHALLENGED. FIGHT BACK! PACK THE GARDEN NEXT TUESDAY!

HARLEM Edition of the WORKER



Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Jimmy Powers' Bunk On Negro Baseballers Exposed by 'Worker'

—See Page 7

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September 17, 1950

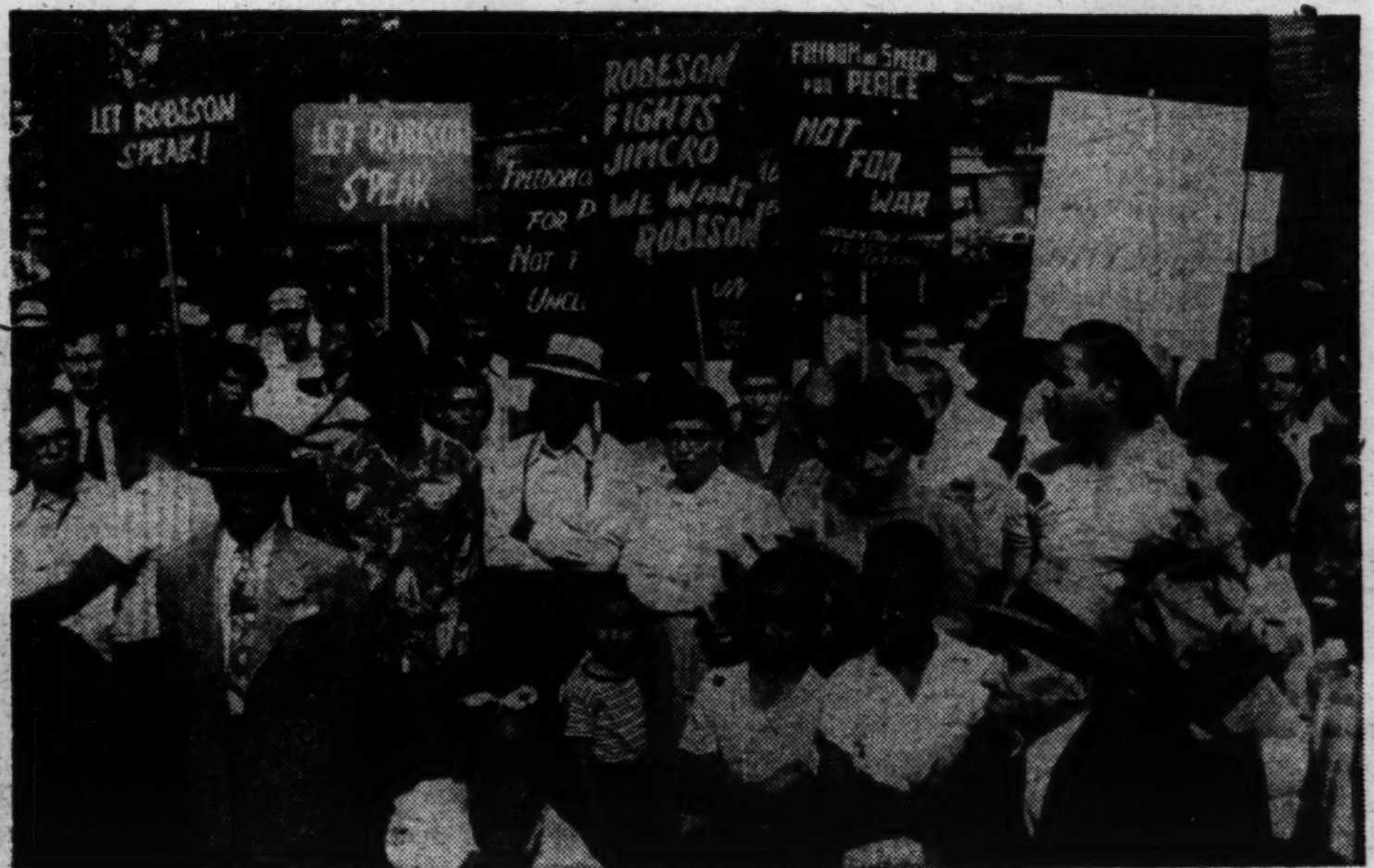
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LAUNCH FIGHT TO VETO POLICE-STATE BILL

— See Page 3 —

Dewey Square Rally Backs Robeson



PAUL ROBESON is shown above as he addressed last Saturday's rally in Dewey Square. The crowd supported Robeson and other speakers who called for ending the war against Korea; bail for the 11 Communist leaders and a return of Robeson's passport privileges by the State Department.

Robeson stuck by his peace activity and advised his listeners to regard the Communists as modern day Abolitionists. Police state bills, he said were devised

by men who would rather destroy the world than live in a world in which Negroes had won equality.

Other speakers were Halois Moorhead, Benjamin J. Davis, Manuel Medina, ALP candidate in the 14th Assembly District, Ferdinand Smith, labor leader and others. The rally was sponsored by the Council on African Affairs and a group of supporting organizations.

Porters Given War Ride With Randolph as Pilot

By Elihu S. Hicks

Continuing its fifth column tactics, begun at the recent NAACP Convention, the Truman Administration just about captured the leadership of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters' 25th Anniversary Convention this week. Making full use of the services of president A. Philip Randolph, the State Department ideologists were able to trample the needs of the Pullman porters under the heels of the war against the Koreans and the "anti-Communist" witchhunt at home. Only in passing did the convention hierarchy pay vocal tribute to the sentiments of the Negro brotherhood membership for FEPC, civil rights, and better working conditions.

Shedding his cloak of "liberalism" and putting on the imperialists' war armor, Ralph Bunche, State Department representative in the UN, set the tone for the sell-out last Sunday at the Golden Gate Ballroom by mouthing all of the bi-partisan lies about "North Korean aggression," and "unprovoked aggression by the powerful armies of the Communist regime."

THEN BUNCHE, in his best college English, set about to prove that there is no real contradiction in sending Negroes to die in Korea "in order that Koreans may enjoy that freedom and equality which these same Negro GI's have never experienced at home."

With all the covers off, Bunche exposed the purpose of his careful grooming by the State Department and plunged enthusiastically into his new job of tying Negro organizations to the imperialist war chariot.

"The Negro GI in Korea and the white GI, the South Koreans . . . are fighting to preserve the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, for it is only in a free and democratic society that there could be such an organization." Bunche missed the actual truth in his own statement, for it is only in a JIM-CROW, CAPITALIST SOCIETY



RALPH BUNCHE

—which is what the GI's are really protecting — that Negro workers would have to organize separately to fight for their rights.

The line having been set by Bunche, Randolph slavishly engineered the rest of the convention into the warmakers' terminal, making infrequent and brief stops to mention some of the workers' needs, and then chugging merrily along the main line from Washington.

IN HIS OPENING ADDRESS, the formerly militant leader declared in all his eloquence, "America must wash her hands and cleanse her soul of the sins of hatred and racial discrimination in order to give integrity, strength and vitality to our foreign policy as we take up the monumental responsibility of saving the world for democracy and peace (my emphasis, ESH). America should abolish jimmecrow, not so that the Negro people can have equality, but 'to give strength, integrity and vitality to our foreign policy.'"

Not satisfied with bowing before the white supremacist master himself, Randolph in his keynote

address at the Hotel Theresa on Monday, even attacked India's Nehru for not bowing low enough. He declared, "Nehru's support of Communist China for a seat in the UN Security Council . . . was untimely and unacceptable. . ."

And still not a mention of a concrete program for the rights of



MAURICE TOBIN

the Negro people or for the welfare of the Pullman porters.

AFRAID TO TRUST EVEN its servile Negro agents to fully carry out the State Department war line, the Truman Administration sent Labor Secretary Maurice Tobin as the White House official representative. Tobin, it should be noted, joined with the employers to try to kill the progressive United Electrical Workers union, and helped engineer the ouster of unions with 300,000 Negro members from the CIO during the recent purge of progressives.

After pumping hot air and outright lies about the Marshall plan, the Korean war, and Truman's Point Four at the 400 delegates at Monday's session, Tobin nodded his satisfaction at the sell-out and left to report back to Boss Harry.

PATIENTLY, THE DELEGATES waited for a program for a shorter work month, higher wages, and overtime pay, but the State Department's campaign to "contain Communism both at home and abroad" had priority.

In addition to Washington gumbusters, Truman's three local horsemen, Walter White, Lester Granger, and Frank Crosswaith, mounted the podium to present their own little views on why Negroes should be glad to die in Korea and drop bombs on Korean men, women, and children.

Nothing is clearer than the fact that A. Philip Randolph has sold out lock, stock, and barrel to the Truman war machine. And it seems the only way the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters can win their just grievances and maintain the militant heritage of their union is for the rank and file to take the reins of leadership from the sell-out artists and pursue a course toward peace and democracy in the REAL SENSE.

New Beauty House

The Brooklyn House of Beauty, 1060 Fulton St., will open Sunday, Sept. 17, 1950, with a style show. Hair styles for the coming season, shown by Rose Meta models, will feature the show.

Speak out for peace at Madison Square Garden, Sept. 19

'We Admire Robeson', Baptist Leader Writes

Says Attacks Make Heroes of 'Left' Leaders

(We print below excerpts from a recent editorial in the NATIONAL BAPTIST VOICE, official organ of the National Baptist Convention which speaks for 27,000 preachers and 4,000,000 members. The editorial is presumably written by the VOICE's editor, Rev. J. Pious Barbour. The Harlem Edition of The Worker does not agree entirely with the NATIONAL BAPTIST VOICE, but we think that its viewpoint will prove interesting and instructive for our readers.—The Editor).

THE PRESS CARRIED A terrible story about a Congressman from Mississippi who use a vile threat and made an attempt to hit Patterson, who heads the Civil Rights Congress. Earlier, Ben Davis was convicted. Later, the USA took Paul Robeson's passport, as if they were afraid to let him go abroad and talk. The masses of Negroes are following these men and their careers with eagerness. In barber shops, on the trains, around church, you can hear discussion on these three. The conclusion these people reach seems to be this: these three Negroes are REALLY FIGHTING for the Negroes and the rest of the Negro leaders have been bought and paid for. While the Negro Press does not support them, they take good pains to give plenty publicity to anything they do. The Press has a sneaking admiration for them.

WE WOULD BE HYPOCRITES, if we did not admire men who are willing to stand persecution for their convictions. Paul Robeson and Ben Davis are children of fortune when it comes to material comforts. Ben Davis was raised in the lap of luxury. No Negro youth had a better chance to live a life of ease and comfort. Educated at Amherst and Harvard; the son of one of the most prominent Negroes of Georgia, it was just a matter of time before he could have been a fat, sleek, soft living slave. We all know about the success of Paul Robeson. We do not know much about Patterson. But these three turned their backs on "servile pomp" and preferred "Hard Liberty." Now comes the reactionaries to persecute them and the result is: THEY ARE MAKING THEM MARTYRS AND HEROES.

THE REACTIONARIES MUST LEARN that the problem of Negro leadership is a problem for Negroes. The Negro race has plenty of leaders who can meet Paul Robeson, Davis and Patterson in the realm of leadership and hold their own. The Negro leaders who do not share their viewpoint do not need the help of the reactionaries. What the reactionaries do is to make the Negroes close ranks and pitch in to help them because "of the enemies they have made." What Negro would side with that Congressman in calling Patterson a vile name? This writer hardly knew that Patterson existed, but now I know him and have great sympathy for him.

These white reactionaries must quit dipping and dabbling in purely racial matters. . . . They seem to say: "You boys can't handle the situation so we will take over."

To the reactionary leaders we say: stop persecuting Negro Left Wing leaders and making heroes out of them. The white press is forever warning about their Left Wing leaders: Don't make martyrs out of them.

WE ARE FULLY CONSCIOUS, however, that this advice will do no good. For the first characteristic of a reactionary is dumbness and he is incapable of seeing the results of his action and words. It never occurs to him that it is possible to admire a man but not his doctrines. No Negro in his right senses wants Russia to destroy America. You reactionaries keep that in mind and stop acting like clowns every time you hear a left wing speech or see a Red leader.

HST Gumbats 9,000 For War, 0 for Us

IN 90,000 WORDS THIS WEEK, President Truman addressed the nation and issued a few Executive Orders—all on television. But there was not one word about civil rights in general or Negro rights in particular, although there were plenty of words about rallying "the free world" behind his war program.

The President announced in his 4,500 word speech, his long-range guns - instead of - butter program, calculated to bring "austerity" living to the United States.

THE EXECUTIVE ORDERS paved the way for William H. Harrison, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph monopoly, to take charge of war material priorities, and opened up the U. S. treasury to businessmen who want to expand their money-making war plants.

But there was NOT ONE WORD IN SPEECH OR ORDER ABOUT AN FEPC TO ENFORCE THE NEGRO WORKERS' RIGHT TO MAKE A LIVING.

Cops Raid Teen-Agers, Leave a Dead Victim

By John Brock

OTIS JACKSON who lived on W. 118th St., was to have registered for the draft last Monday. But he didn't report. He had turned 18 on Friday, Sept. 8, and was obliged to make himself available to "protect the American Way of Life" in Korea or anywhere else the Army may have decided to send him.

But he didn't live to report to the draft board. He was killed on his birthday, and his killers were supposedly upholders of the American "way of life"—members of the New York City Police Department.

According to the most complete reports available, the police have so intimidated the eye-witnesses that information on the killing is hard to get. Otis Jackson was playing a friendly game of cards with eight friends in a vacant apartment at 27 W. 118th St. early Friday evening.

SOMEHOW THE POLICE found out that the young men were in the apartment and two uniformed cops showed up "to see what was going on."

One of the witnesses (we do not print his name for obvious reasons) explained that when the cops broke in and saw that there was nothing wrong going on, one cop suggested that they leave the youngsters alone.

The other cop, however, said that he wanted to "break this up" and they waded into the boys with this nightstick.

Frightened at the vicious attack, Otis Jackson backed into another room, followed by a club-swinging cop.

During the confusion the boys didn't notice that the cop came out of the room alone until the cops had finished beating them.

When one of the boys, who managed to escape the attack, looked for Jackson, he found his crushed body on the ground five floors below. He had fallen or had been pushed out of the window.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS Congress has offered to investigate further.

Regardless of further facts which may be uncovered, one thing is clear: Otis Jackson tasted the bitter portion of the "American Way of Life," which is daily being served to Harlem by the N. Y. C. Police Department.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

JIMMY POWERS, SPORTS EDITOR,
DAILY NEWS

Dear Jimmy,

I see by your column of Monday where you say "It is possible the number of Negro players in the big leagues will decline instead of increase in the next five years. There are no Negro rookies of merit in the Negro Leagues or in the minors."

Aren't you the guy who said in 1946 that Jackie Robinson would never make it?

Now I want to show everybody today the kind of junk the Daily News peddles, the kind of sorry excuse for a newspaper it really is.

No Negro rookies of merit in the minors, eh?

1-HARRY SIMPSON. This 24 year old outfielder, by the latest figures available, was batting .339 for San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, had hit thirty home runs and driven home 123. He made the jump from Wilkes Barre in the Eastern, this is his second year in organized ball, and he is considered by Hank Greenberg far and away the most promising star in the whole Cleveland farm system, a fine fielder with a great arm in addition to being a slugger. A native Philadelphian, Simpson could be bought by the pathetic punchless A's if they weren't as color blind as some malicious sports columnists.

2-ORESTE MINOSO Twenty-five, also playing outfield for San Diego, batting a lusty .321, regarded by many as the most sensational defensive star in the league. Throws like Carl Furillo. Can also play third base very well. The Coast League, you must know, or do you, is one of the three AAA circuits, top ranking minor leagues. The others are the American Association and the International.

3-ARTY WILSON, 29, shortstop of the Oakland team, same league. His great defensive play, hustle, base running and .300 hitting vital factor in his team's winning the pennant (San Diego is second). First Coast Leaguer to make 200 hits. Last year, first in organized ball, led league in batting, was voted Most Valuable. Tell me, quick, who plays shortstop for the St. Louis Browns, Cincinnati Reds, Pittsburgh Pirates and whether any of them can carry Wilson's glove!

4. GENE BAKER, shortstop, Los Angeles, same league. Twenty-five. I'll give you some quotes: Bill Essick, Yankees' West Coast scout, says, "The best defensive shortstop in the league, better even than Artie Wilson." Hank Greenberg, general manager of Cleveland, moaning, "Our Cleveland scouts saw the Monarchs play. How did they ever miss him?" Branch Rickey, much the same after one look. Los Angeles manager Bill Kelly, "Best fielding shortstop in the minor leagues." Frank Finch, baseball writer, Los Angeles: "... unless a lot of competent judges of diamond talent are completely out of their minds, Baker won't miss the boat to the Big Time ... has been making out of this world plays around the short patch ever since he moved up from Charley Root's Des Moines club in July. He can move to his left and right with equal agility. He knocks down hard-hit smashes through the box. And he gets the ball away with the speed of a Marty Marion."

5. JIM PENDLETON, Twenty-three. Shortstop of St. Paul, American Association. Has developed into top-notch fielder, batting solid .315; was voted All-Star League shortstop. Every writer in the A.A. tabs him sure big league star.

6-RAY DANDRIDGE. Barred long years by the vicious jimcrow which barred the peerless Satchel Paige and Josh Gibson, greatest battery that ever lived. Acclaimed as one of the greatest infielders of all times by the fans who watched Negro League games and by South American and Cubans who saw him, this remarkable ballplayer has just been voted the American Association's "Most Valuable" after sparking Minneapolis to its first pennant in fifteen years. Go out to the ballpark there and say there are no Negro players of merit in the minor leagues! Even at his baseballically advanced age, Dandridge could still play rings around the infielders of most big league teams, notably those of the jimcrow and woefully trailing Pirates, Reds, A's, Browns and Nats.

7-DAVE BARNHILL, righthanded pitcher same club, since joining Minneapolis from Negro Leagues has won 11, lost 2.

8-GEORGE CROWE, first baseman, Hartford of Eastern League. In second year of organized ball, running away with league batting title with .360 mark and one hundred twenty runs batted in.

THESE ARE ONLY a few of the stars in the higher minors, Powers. The Yankees recently signed two young players off the Kansas City Monarchs. One, a pitcher, has already won six for Muskegon.

The White Sox recently signed a .425 hitting catcher from Indianapolis of the Negro League, for development at Colorado Springs.

ASK CARL HUBBELL WHO in the farflung Giant farm system is potentially the greatest outfielder, the possible coming Ott? He'll tell you it's 18 year old Willie May, recently signed from the Birmingham Black Barons and currently a sensation at Trenton in the Inter-State League. Or haven't you ever met the Giant farm director, Powers? Say, just where DID you get your dope from?

As for the Negro Leagues, space doesn't permit a listing of names. Suffice it to say, and to say very emphatically, that there are plenty of Negro ballplayers at every level of development who could and should be signed for integration into the minors at the profession of their choosing tomorrow. They are kept out because most organized baseball clubs are still lilywhite.

Now I know you're going to run an apology in the Daily News, Powers, since you are interested in presenting facts. You are going to list the eight players cited by the Daily Worker to show you made a big mistake and to make fair amends.

That'll be the day. Like when the Daily News tells the truth on anything.

Tri-Partisans in Sweat Over ALP Mayoralty Race

By Michael Singer

While New York City Democrats battled bitterly to preserve a "united" machine mayoralty ticket and Republicans were wooing labor support for Edward Corsi, the

American Labor Party stepped up plans for an all-out campaign on behalf of its mayoralty candidate, Paul L. Ross, tenant and consumer leader and head of the successful struggle to break down jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Ross, former administrative secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer, who quit over the higher fare policy and brutal attack on labor and the Negro people, is expected to wage an extremely active race. An experienced campaigner—he ran for Comptroller with Rep. Vito Marcantonio as the ALP mayoralty candidate last year—Ross will pull out all stops on the sordid facts of the Tammany Boss Flynn control of the city administration.

The Labor Party mayoralty race, based on a program of peace, civil rights and economic needs of the people, is being watched anxiously by bipartisan strategists and the stooge Liberal Party leaders. Some observers see the possibility of changes taking place during the campaign among the voters as increasing war fears, oppressive taxations and higher living costs sharpen the people's resentment to the Wall St. program in Washington, reflected by both major parties in the statewide and mayoralty campaigns.

A CAMPAIGN of extreme duplicity and demagoguery is being planned by the Republicans, who are trying to sell Corsi as a "progressive Republican" and an effort will be made to divorce him from the reactionary program of Gov. Dewey and the GOP state ticket.

Similarly, Tammany's "elder statesman," Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, has already tried to out-Truman the president in double-talk. A former supporter of Mussolini's war on Ethiopia, Pecora is lining up the most raucous Christian Front elements in the Democratic machine, particularly these in Queens, to offset expected undercover appeals to Italian-Americans that they should vote "Catholic" for either Vincent Impellitteri or Corsi. Pecora, official Democratic nominee, is a Protestant. Impellitteri at this writing, is still in the field as an "independent" despite heavy Democratic pressure to get him to withdraw.

THESE RACIST tactics, already evidenced in the preliminary campaign maneuvers among all three candidates, give a clue into the kind of bigoted appeals that voters can expect from Republicans, Tammany and the "insurgent" Impellitteri.

As for the Liberals who nominated Pecora in anticipation of a Tammany victory and juicy patronage favors after Nov. 7, their blatant deals and unprincipled opportunism is expected to alienate thousands of rank and file Liberal voters. The Liberals are playing both sides of the war camp: Adolph Berle, its state chairman, tried hard to swing the nomination for Corsi, while Luigi Antonini, AFL Garment Workers Union leader and O'Dwyer's finger-men, kept the Liberal machine oiled for Tammany.

THE CATHOLIC hierarchy which dominates the Democratic Party in New York City is in a dilemma. According to reliable reports, it would have preferred Impellitteri or some other Catholic as the machine's candidate to Pecora, but bowed to Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and James Farley, who cited the organization's "indebtedness" to the Supreme Court judge. Corsi, it was learned, intends to reveal documents and pictures during the campaign showing Pecora's alleged connections with

Frank Costello, the gambling czar.

This too, was said to have made high Catholic church dignitaries fearful of choosing Pecora. The mud and filth that the Corsi-Pecora-Impellitteri fireworks will throw up to the public will not, however, camouflage the underlying unity of all three parties and candidates behind Wall Street's bipartisan program of war, destruction of civil rights and attacks on the Negro people and labor at home.

Behind Corsi is the Aldrich-Rockefeller gang which controlled the Saratoga Republican convention and nominated Gov. Dewey. Behind Pecora are the monopolist realty interests and bankers who profited immensely from Mayor O'Dwyer's regime. Soliciting support for Impellitteri are figures like William T. Shirley, big realty operator and Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief and pal of Joseph P. (King) Ryan, overlord of the East Coast AFL dockers.

The program of the American Labor Party and its candidate Paul Ross stands out as the only ray of hope and promise for New York City voters. Ross' mettle has been proven in his resignation of protest against the 10-cent fare; his blast at O'Dwyer's anti-labor policies; his leadership in the fight to crack jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town; his refusal to compromise with the party's principles for peace and mediation of the Korean conflict.



FERDINAND PECORA



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Dr. DuBois Heads ALP Ticket; Peace, Negro Rights Stressed

The Republicans at Saratoga, and the Democrats at Rochester, this week gave New Yorkers and Harlemites the stepped up war program backed by white supremacy slates demanded by the two-headed, gold-hearted party of atomaniacs. Stringing along with the war party were the Liberals whose right-wing labor leaders are seeking to tie the workers to Truman's gory chariot.

But the American Labor Party convention, by each and every one of its decisions, has challenged the war party's right to speak for all the people. The ALP, through its platform and nominees, has announced to the Negro people and to the oppressed colonial peoples of the world that there is an independent spirit of freedom in the United States which supports their struggles.

In nominating Dr. William Edward Burghart DuBois as its candidate for U. S. Senator—the top of the ticket—the ALP emphasized two of its main planks: the fight for peace and the fight against white supremacy and colonialism. For Dr. DuBois top-ranking American scholar, is a symbol of the fight for Negro and colonial liberation. He has worked no less for the maintenance of peace. He heads the New York Peace Information Center, has worked without cease for banning the atom bomb and for halting the Truman-ordered war against the Korean people.

In Dr. DuBois' candidacy, the ALP will challenge the warmongers with an authoritative voice and personality which towers over his Democratic and Republican opponents.

Running with Dr. DuBois are, John T. McManus for Governor; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone for Lieutenant Governor; Michael A. Jimenez, for Comptroller and Paul L. Ross, for Mayor.

McManus, editor and founder of the progressive weekly, the National Guardian, was former president of the New York Newspaper Guild and served as movie critic for Time and PM.

Dr. Paolone is a practicing physician specializing in obstetrics who leads the peace movement in Greenwich Village. She recently led a delegation of women to Washington demanding that peace

Protect Civil Rights by
Filling the Garden Sept. 19

steps be taken in the war against Korea. Jimenez is the Syracuse-Rome (New York) representative of the United Electrical Workers Union and served in World War II as an O. S. S. major.

Ross served as Mayor O'Dwyer's administrative secretary until he resigned in protest against the ten-cent fare deal. He is chairman of the Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town and the New York Tenants Council.

In Harlem proper, the ALP is planning a spirited fight to elect Frances Smith to Assembly from the 11th A.D. Miss Smith a former actress is at present a union official in the AFL Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union. The ALP last year became the first party in the 11th, Harlem's solid Negro district, and intends to make Miss Smith's race a winning one.

A similar race will be run in the 14th, where Manuel Medina is the candidate. Medina, described as a Negro Puerto Rican, has long been associated with Rep. Vito Marcantonio and has worked hard to unite Puerto Ricans and American Negroes around issues that are common to both peoples.

In the 21st Senatorial District, although there will be two Negro candidates, the ALP has announced that it will campaign under the slogan "Send a Negro to the State Senate."

The ALP did not nominate against the Negro candidate chosen by the Democrats and Republicans for General Sessions judgeships. But it is generally conceded that these nominations were made because of the prodding by Marcantonio and his colleagues.

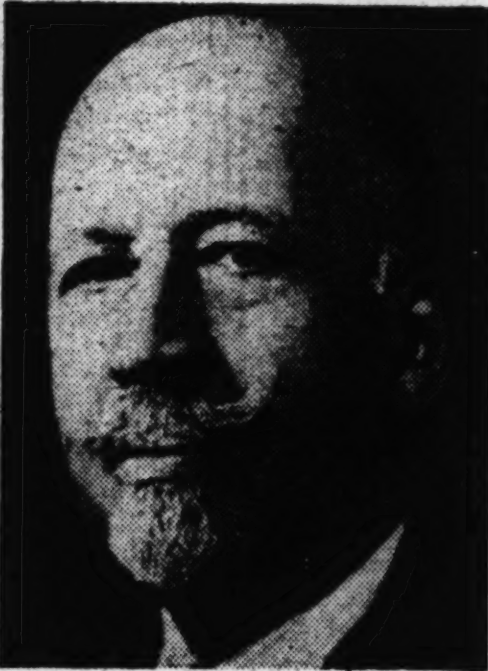
In the 10th Municipal District the Republican candidates for Municipal judgeships, Philip Watson and John A. Ross, are running with ALP indorsement. Jacques Isler, Harlem attorney was nominated by the ALP for the State Supreme Court from the First Judicial District (Bronx-Manhattan).

The ALP platform and candidates have given the elections this fall real meaning for Harlem. Negroes have a right to sit in executive offices, courts and legislature on all levels. The people of Harlem have the right to reject the war and white supremacy of the

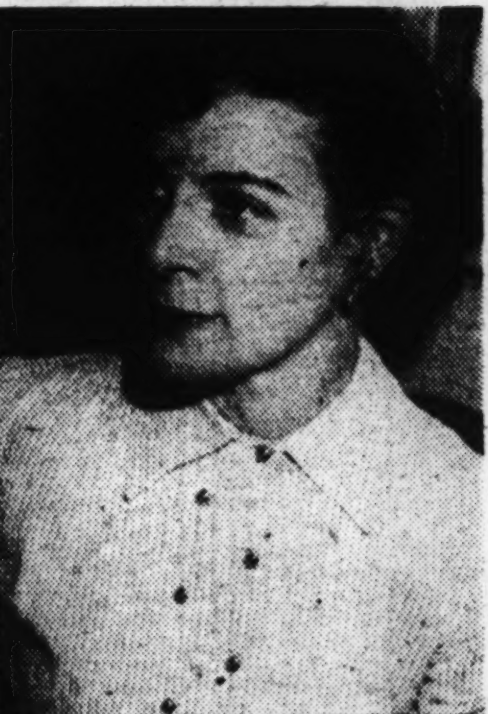
two old parties and their little Liberal partner.

Negroes have the right to demand above the war hysteria and red-baiting that the war against the Korean people cease. New Yorkers and Americans in general have the sacred duty to demand of Albany and Washington that the comic tragedy of so-called "atomic defense" be replaced by the only defense against atom warfare—the complete destruction of atomic weapons.

The ALP has placed its propositions on the ballot with its candidates. And because of that, Harlem has the privilege this fall of voting for peace and freedom. There should be mass registration in each district to take full advantage of the privilege.



DR. DuBOIS



CLEMENTINA PAOLONE



REP. MARCANTONIO

HARLEM

EDITION OF

THE WORKER

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Editor: Abner W. Berry.

EYES ON Africa

After two years of much advertised bally-hoo, Congress this week threw some financial crumbs for President Truman's Point Four program. This Point Four appropriation of some \$35,000,000 follows by one week President Truman's fire-side chat in which has reported a war budget of \$15 billions for this year and up to \$30 billions for next year.

UN delegate Warren R. Austin recently characterized Point Four as a "relatively small investment" in the war against Communism, and this appropriation was indeed a relatively small one. It was so small, in fact, that Indian Prime Minister Nehru bluntly said last month that it would be of "no great value."

The Point Four sweet talk says that this program will raise the living standards of the colonial peoples of the world and eliminate economic want in the so-called backward areas of the world. It is, believe it or not, the "successor to the old colonialism idea, the exploitation idea . . ." in haberdasher Truman's own words.

But, will Point Four return the lands back to the Africans in the South African Union where 2½ million whites, comprising only one-fifth of the population, have stolen four-fifths of the land?

Will Point Four raise the wages of the 400,000 South African gold miners whose sub-standard wages alone make these mines profitable?

Will Point Four put the Unilever trust out of business so that the Nigerian cocoa farmers receive the benefits of their own labor?

Will Point Four give the millions in French Equatorial Africa the right of self-determination, the right to choose their own governmental leaders?

Don't be ridiculous; Truman's no "Red!"

The main aim of Point Four is to increase the loot in raw materials necessary for the war program of the Washington warlords and to provide an empire of military bases encircling the Soviet Union and the Socialist world. It is a program to intensify the economic penetration of the colonial world by the United States.

The plan calls for scattering small teams of technical experts throughout Africa to spread American know-how, etc., to step up the production of Congo uranium, Rhodesian copper, Nigerian tin, Gold Coast palm oil and cocoa and South African gold. Like push button atom war, these "experts" are imperialism's "easy" way of self-preservation.

But these illusions of push buttons and Point Four experts are doomed to failure and fool no one except their creators. Least of all will Point Four fool the African peoples, or hinder their march toward national independence.

The true American program for Africa, and one much cheaper than the billions for war or the millions for Point Four, is the freedom and independence plan of Paul Robeson. As well as being in the interests of the people of America, it is a sure fire bet because it depends on the great majority of the people, not on some small clique with "bright" ideas.

CRC Street Meetings In Harlem Saturday

The Harlem Civil Rights Congress Caravan will hold its weekly series of mass meetings this Saturday, Sept. 16.

This week the Caravan will be at 134 Street and Lenox Avenue from 7 p.m. until 8:30, and at 126 Street and Lenox Avenue from 8:30 until 10.

Among the speakers this week will be Bessie Mitchell, Mrs. Amy Mallard, Bob Alpert, Charles Owens and others. Entertainment will be by the Peace Caravan.

The Civil Rights Congress said that the Caravan had failed to appear last week because of mechanical difficulties.

Dance Frolic for Harlem Quarterly

Lita Velez and Afro-Cuban Combo will be featured at the Afro-Cuban Dance Frolic Saturday night, Sept. 16, sponsored by the Harlem Quarterly.

The affair will be held in 702 St. Nicholas Ave. Miss Velez is a dancer who has performed with the Salmaggi Opera Company and will present some original specials.



LANGSTON HUGHES

Hughes 'Simple' Bows To Audience Monday

"Just a Little Simple," based on the book by Langston Hughes, Simple Speaks His Mind, will be presented by the Committee for the Negro in the Arts Playhouse this Monday night, Sept. 18, at Club Baron, 132nd St. and Lenox Ave.

In addition to "Simple," the CNA will present Alice Childress' one-act plays Florence and Grocery Store by Les Pine. Miss Childress also did the adaptation of the Hughes book.

Broadway actors will participate in all the plays.



Communists Lead Asians, Nehru Warns US Heads

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India declared this week that the people of Asia would continue to look to the Communists for leadership in their struggles for freedom unless the west helps them end colonialism and poverty.

The United Press quoted the Indian leader as saying that "the tendency of Asian nationalist movements to follow the leadership of the Communist Party is dependent on the degree to which their deep-rooted anti-colonial impulse is ignored by the western powers."

Attacking the support of Bao Dai, the puppet emperor of Viet Nam by the western imperialists, Nehru said, "The desires of the people of Indo-China for their independence is legitimate and should be respected."

"No outside help should be given to bolster up the colonial regime in Indo-China," the Pundit declared, "The Nationalist movement should be encouraged."

Nehru asserted that the government of People's China was not dominated by any other country.

and repeated his stand that new China should be admitted to the United Nations.

"THE GOVERNMENT of China is a national coalition with the Communist Party as a dominant partner," he said. "The coalition is composed of all sections of the nation, including some members of the Kuomintang (Nationalist Party) pledged to work for a common program of democratic advance."

"In our view the government of China is entirely independent," he declared.

RENEWING HIS PLEA for a peaceful settlement of the Korean situation, Nehru said that unless this is done the danger of it developing into a general World War, "is greatly enhanced."

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Members of the Chinese Liberation Army, which last month celebrated its 23rd anniversary as a revolutionary armed force, are pictured in Peking as they sign the world appeal to ban the atom bomb. In China some 44 million people have signed the peace appeal.

But They Voted 'Ja'--

Out of their own mouths shall ye convict them.

Having debated the respective merits of two pro-fascist, thought-control bills, the McCarran and Kilgore, the members of the U. S. Senate then proceeded to combine them into one Hitlerite law.

Yet in their debate, those who supported the Kilgore bill condemned the McCarran bill as a police state law, while those who backed the McCarran bill attacked the Kilgore measure as unconstitutional.

Both sides were right. And here is the evidence—out of their own mouths—that the 70 men who voted for the omnibus bill KNEW that they were passing a bill aimed at the heart of democracy.

EXPOSING McCARRAN

SEN. DOUGLAS (D-Ill): "... an organization whose aims are primarily beneficent and non-Communist can be completely discredited and its usefulness destroyed under the McCarran Bill. Needed social reforms will be advocated because they have been advocated by the organization in question. ... The vague provisions of section 4 (a) would permit individuals to be unjustly singled out for punishment. ..."

SEN. HUBERT HUMPHREY (D-Minn): "... a catchall ... a spray gun, spraying the entire American political scene and hoping to hit something. You can't prove foreign control in the courts and that's why Communists haven't been forced to register under the Vothis Act."

SEN. SCOTT LUCAS (D-Ill): "The McCarran bill is clearly subject to the gravest and most dangerous misuse. ... Let us not mortgage the liberties of our people far into an unseeable future. ... Let us safeguard our liberties ... against those who would cripple the Constitution. ..."

EXPOSING KILGORE

SEN. HOMER FERGUSON (R-Mich): "We have never gone so far as to go down into the recesses of a man's mind, into his thoughts, and say that because he had the thought of committing a crime we are going to make it a crime and mete out punishment. ... The provision in the concentration camp section of the bill we are discussing is the first of its kind that I have ever seen, and I believe it to be a grievous departure from those basic guarantees of liberty which are in the Constitution."

SEN. KARL MUNDT (R-SD): "... the startling program suggested by the Kilgore bill of establishing concentration camps, into which people might be put without benefit of trial ... creates a swarm of Gestapo agents. ... It would be worse than thought control."

SEN. PAT McCARRAN (D-Nev): "It is not workable under any of the accepted standards of Americanism which include preservation of the fundamental freedoms guaranteed in the Bill of Rights. ... This is one of the most startling products of legislative draftsmanship which has ever been printed under the sponsorship of a U. S. Senator."

Call Garden Rally To Spur Veto Fight

Three Communist leaders, Gus Hall, Benjamin J. Davis and Robert Thompson, will be the featured speakers at the Rally for Peace and the Bill of Rights, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden.

Sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, the rally will be an 11th hour protest meeting to demand the veto of the McCarran-Wood bills expected to go before the President this week.



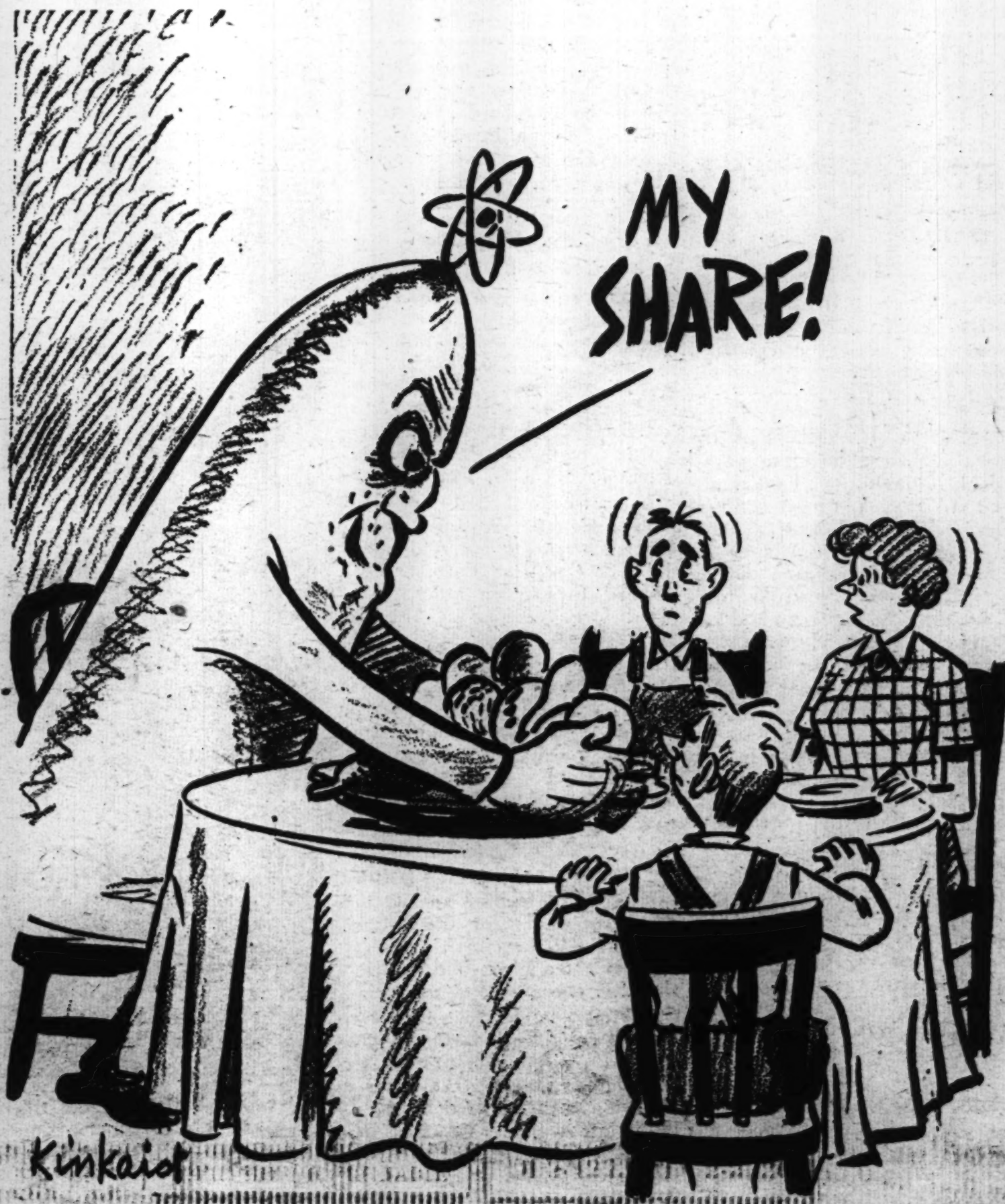
HALL

THOMPSON

DAVIS

VETO DRIVE OPENS TO HALT POLICE- STATE LAW

— See Page 3 —



Acheson Demands France, England Agree to Nazi Army

By Harry Raymond

A new German army, commanded by generals of the old Hitler clique, to be established in West Germany and poised aggressively as a threat once more to the nations of Europe and world peace. That is what the "Big Three" Atlantic Pact foreign ministers were planning in Waldorf Hotel secret sessions last week.

All the carefully doctored statements fed to the press from behind the heavily-guarded conference doors about setting up a mere "West Reich police force" for "internal security" was so much pure bunk.

There were differences of opinion, of course, between Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the one hand and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the other. These differences, as revealed by a few of their talkative aides in significant corridor discussions, were not on the basic question of rearmament of West Germany, but on how much of the long range aggressive plan should be revealed to a war-weary and jittery world at this time.



GEN. HEINZ GUDERIAN
Nazi General's Plan

IT BECAME KNOWN to every news reporter, who did more than cool his heels in the conference's inadequate press headquarters while awaiting a summons for briefing from Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, that President Truman's man Acheson was for speedy formation of a West German Army, commanded by the out-of-work old line Hitler officers up to and including the rank of division commander.

Acheson and his boys were quite bold in making this position public. They either played coy or put on the diplomatic false whiskers, however, when told it was known the big boss in Washington looked with high favor on advice given by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's chief of staff, on how to conduct future wars.

The fact that Guderian in an interview on the eve of the conference made public his plan, approved by top U. S. military brass to organize at least 25 to 30 German divisions under independent command of the old Hitlerite Field Marshal Erich von Manstein was a matter of considerable embarrassment to Acheson's carefully tailored crew.

THEY INDICATED that the Guderian plan, although approved in high Administrative circles, was a bit too big a pill for the American public to swallow at this time. So the less said about it the better.

Bevin and Schumann, having constituencies with fearfully fresh memories of the Guderian and von Manstein blitzes and atrocities came to the conference in a somewhat less bellicose mood than the Americans.

They indulged in a form of double-talk, stating they were both afraid to arm the Nazis and afraid not to.

Bevin spoke to the press like a police captain trying to cover up a third degree taking place in the back room. He approached the plan of reviving aggressive German military power as one of bringing Germany back into "the comity of nations," adding that he opposed "interesting" German military forces with those of other West European governments.

SIR IVONE KIRKPATRICK, Britain's High Commissioner for Germany, expressed favor of increasing West Germany's military

strength, but he said he preferred to call it "police power."

Schumann joined the chorus, stating in subdued tones that the Bonn government should get more help "for internal security, to maintain order and to combat a fifth column."

But U. S. High Commissioner for Germany, confident a flourish of the big stick of the Marshall Plan could convince any lagging Atlantic Pact government, immediately moved to set M. Schumann straight by announcing: "An external security force should be established for Germany."

Newsmen rushed to their typewriters to tell the world that the "Big Three" left little doubt that Reich troops and a least part of the West German war industry was to be mobilized against the Soviet Union, the Eastern People's Democracies and any other nation that would not toe the line.

ANOTHER ACHESON spokesman arrived at this point.

"You are barking very much up the wrong tree if you expect that we will use full militarization of Germany," he told the amazed but patient reporters. "Nevertheless, we have to use all forces available for the defense of Europe, and it would be difficult to have a full defense without Germany."

It was evident that the plans for rearming the West Reich had not taken into full consideration the fact that few Germans feel inclined to join an army designated for aggression against the Soviet Union.

On the very eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference a United Press dispatch from Frankfurt reported West German authorities "believe it will take a lot of persuasion" to get present-day Germans into uniform for aggressive warfare.

"THE GERMAN SOLDIERS' experience of fighting against the Russians, ending in defeat and widespread destruction, is a vivid memory and a powerful deterrent," the U.P. correspondent reported.

"Germans admit that their traditional delight in 'playing soldier' suffered a severe shock as the result of their defeat. They do not think it has disappeared for good, but there is little sign of its revival."

The correspondent reported to

interviews with several typical Germans.

A driver in Frankfurt, who drove a tank in a Panzer regiment before Smolensk, told him: "I have fought against the Russians and I do not want to renew my experience. It was worse than hell. They will not get me into uniform again."

A waiter in Hamburg, who was in the offensive against Moscow: "I spent nearly 10 years of my life in the army and have fought in the East. There will be no more army for me. I'm thinking of getting out, preferably to South America. I do not wish to meet the Russians again."

A HIGH OFFICIAL in Bonn: "We cannot begin to appeal to our people to join an armed force so long as they feel that the defense may start on the Rhine instead of on the Elbe."

If Secretary Acheson took time out to poll a fair cross section of the American people he would perhaps be surprised to learn that his plan to revive the old Nazi military clique has as little support here as it has among the rank and file of the German people.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Not-So-Free Nations

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "The United Nations was able to act as it did in Korea because the free nations in the years since World War II have created a common determination to work together for peace and freedom. Every American can justly be proud of the role that our country has played in bringing this about." BUNK.

Robert P. Martin, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Korea, writing in the N. Y. Daily Compass, declared:

"An American officer phrased the problem bluntly and without emotion: 'Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war.' An enlisted man, sharing his cold rations with me, saw a lieutenant kick a bearded Korean patriarch because the latter did not understand orders to keep moving down the highway. 'Jesus,' said the soldier, 'we can't do that. If these people ever turn against us, we've had it.' No wonder that Martin concludes: '... they have no fondness for Americans ... the embers of a massive dislike, even hatred are burning fitfully in the thin, emaciated bodies of the peasants.'"

As for Mr. Truman's "free nations, the Financial Post, organ of Canadian big business, explains how "free" they are: "What we do will depend on other people's decisions. That is still the governing factor for Canada as we move through the third week of the smoulder war. There isn't much we can do until Washington plans the progress; tells us what is wanted from us. ... We will wait on Washington or other initiative, to time our next moves whether economic, military or political."

Criticism 'Doesn't Pay'

NEWSWEEK: "The Soviet Union encourages something it calls 'autocriticism' — a fancy ideological term for washing dirty linen in public. This usually takes the form of letters and articles in papers and magazines exposing various abuses by the bureaucracy." BUNK. What Newsweek stupidly calls "washing dirty linen in public" is, instead, the widely-exercised right of the Soviet people under socialism to criticize in their papers shoddy goods, poor service, etc., in the products, the offices, the factories which they collectively own. You'll never find a letter published in Newsweek rapping a washing machine that falls apart, a brand-name shoe which gives up after a few months or a patent drug made for just chalk and a medicinal smell. For advertisers make profits for Newsweek, while the truth "doesn't pay."

WOMAN GETS 4,000 SIGNATURES FOR PEACE

PEKING. Chinese women, who have experienced all the horrors of 13 years of war, are in the forefront of the peace signatures campaign now sweeping China. Hundreds of thousands of them are actively collecting signatures for the Stockholm appeal in the cities and countryside.

Housewives in Shanghai have won more than 250,000 signatures during the past few months. Since the American aggression in Korea and Taiwan they have intensified their activity by expos-

ing the war plots of the imperialists through meetings and other forms of publicity.

One of these women, Chang Chen, mother of six children, collected more than 4,000 signatures in a month. Two old mothers were among a group of women in Peking who collected 8,000 signatures in 10 days.

There are thousands and thousands of such ardent women peace workers in China today, and their number is growing in answer to American acts of aggression.



Soviet workers at the tractor department of the Kiev steel plant sign the Stockholm Appeal urging peace and banning the atom bomb. More than 115 million Soviet citizens have signed the appeal.

Japanese Labor Defends Left Unions

TOKYO (ALN). — Japanese unions of all affiliations have protested the suppression of the million-strong leftwing. All-Japan Liaison Council of Trade Unions as a fascist act and are setting up a "joint struggle committee" to defend labor's rights. Secretary Zengoro Simagami of the General Council of Japanese Labor, a rival body to the banned AJLCTU, denounced "the high-handed anti-labor policy of the Yoshida cabinet" as "contrary to the principles of democracy" and "declared that all labor is menaced by any government attempt to dissolve any labor organization by official order."

Aussie Cops Arrest 8 In Ban-A-Bomb Rally

SYDNEY (ALN). — Eight persons were arrested by Sydney police Aug. 30 when they demonstrated against the City Council's refusal to rent the Town Hall for an anti-atom bomb rally. In the meantime, more and more local branches of the non-Communist Australian Labor Party, second largest in the country, are protesting the Conservative government's "anti-red" legislation as bad for all labor. Fifteen branches in the state of Victoria told the party Aug. 29 that they were in favor of pressing the matter to a general election.

CP Calls on People To Stop Fascist Law

Gus Hall, national secretary of the Communist Party, called for a nationwide campaign to "stem the fascist tide" rolling in with passage of the McCarran Bill by the Senate. "President Truman," Hall declared, "must not only veto the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore bill—he must exert every ounce of his vast power to guarantee that the veto sticks."

Hall's statement follows:

By a vote of 70 to 7, the Senate last night showed its contempt for the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, and the democratic will of the American people. Democrats and Republicans, Dixiecrats and "Fair Dealers" joined forces to pass the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore fascist package, whose separate parts they had previously condemned as police state measures.

Thus did the supposedly "sober" Senators outdo even the war-mad members of the House in reckless defiance of the basic law of our land. Congress has offered the forces of fascism in America an equivalent of the Enabling Act of 1933 whereby Hitler "legalized" his terror rule. The obscene hysteria that swept the Senate of the United States is unequalled in American history. Even the Nazis had to take hundreds of German legislators into protective custody before they could put over such measures as the Senate passed last night.

A week ago, the President was obliged to admit that the McCarran, Mundt and Hobbs bills are un-American and unconstitutional. Now his Senate majority leader, Scott Lucas, claims to have "sweetened" this poisonous mess—by adding to thought-control registration the establishment of concentration camps!

The stench of the gas ovens and the human crematoria hung over the Senate chamber. Congressional sanction for mass murder would not be required—if the sanction of mass arrests and imprisonment without trial is permitted to stand.

Is it "too late" for the sovereign American people to defend their democratic heritage? I say it is not too late!

In the next 10 days this people of ours can stem the fascist tide.

They can rise in their wrath to assert their democratic will.

They can refuse to accept the tragic fate the Nazis imposed on the people of Germany.

But if they are to wipe out the infamy of this fascist legislation, labor and the people must act quickly, resolutely—and unitedly.

Almost every democratic-minded individual and organization in our country is on record against this fascist monstrosity. The AFL, CIO and independent unions have declared it a greater menace to the living standards and unions of the workers than the Taft-Hartley Act. The NAACP and the main organizations of the Negro people have recognized it as an instrument of the white supremacists, and an attempt to outlaw Negro-white unity. The Jewish people have condemned it as an incitement to anti-Semitism. Church leaders recognize that it threatens freedom of worship, and the right to advocate the brotherhood of man. The self-styled "anti-Communist liberals" have warned that it would silence every voice critical of the most extreme reaction. Every American seeking a peaceful alternative to atomic world war knows that it is aimed at all advocates of peace. Even the most conservative newspapers, like the New York Times, the Washington Post and the Denver Post and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch reflect in their editorials the uneasiness with which this bill fills the people of the nation.

But formal opposition, and silent dissent, are not enough.

This challenge to our liberty is without precedent. It must be answered by an initiative of unprecedented proportions, by mass actions that will shake the foundations of the

(Continued on Page 6)

Push for Veto of Police-State Measure

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—A nationwide campaign for a presidential veto of the McCarran-Kilgore police-state-concentration camp combination was launched following adoption of the measure in the Senate this week.

Administration lieutenants pushed for quick Congressional rubber stamping of the Senate-approved bill that tied the Administration's concentration camp proposal into one fascist-like package already including the Mundt-Ferguson-Johnston, Hobbs and McCarran bills.

The 70 to 7 Senate vote for the package evolved as a result of a deal between the Administration and Republicans and Dixiecrats. The vote revealed that a "much more intensive drive to secure and sustain a veto must be undertaken," Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, declared.

Not only must a flood of telegrams, letters and postcards reach the President and Congress, but delegations from every community in the nation must come to see the President and Congressmen, O'Connell maintained. He urged rallies, conferences and parades for freedom to arouse the American people to the dangers confronting them in the legislation establishing a police state and concentration camps.

"THIS LEGISLATION constitutes the most vicious and destructive onslaught ever made on American democracy," O'Connell wired 122 leaders of labor, Negro people, church, political and educational organizations immediately after the Senate vote Tuesday.

The vote came after five days of debate which saw supporters of the McCarran omnibus measure attacking the Administration's concentration camp substitute, and the Administration attacking the McCarran package.

At the end of five days, the Administration accepted the McCarran measure, and McCarran adopted the Administration's concentration camp idea as his own.

THE DEAL was worked out by Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill.). It was supported by so-called "liberal" Democrats like Sens. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.) and Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.). Even Sens. William Langer (R-ND) and Wayne (R-Ore), who had taken strong positions against McCarran's omnibus came in on the deal.

The seven who opposed the police state-concentration camp

combination were Sens. Estes Kefauver, Tenn.; Herbert Lehman, N. Y.; Frank Graham, N.C.; James Murray, Mont.; Theodore Green and Edward Leahy, both of R. I. and Glen Taylor of Idaho. Lehman and Kefauver said their consciences wouldn't rest if they voted for such "tragic, unfortunate, ill-conceived legislation."

Even before the bill reached the White House, it was taken under study. A White House spokesman announced that the President would take a forthright stand one way or another on the bill. This statement constituted a step back for the President who five days earlier said that he would veto the McCarran omnibus.

THIS BACKWARD step led to the belief that the White House had taken part in the deal that brought the Republicans and Democrats together. Credence was lent to this belief by the fact that Lucas led a coterie of administration lieutenants to vote in support of the McCarran-Kilgore combination.

The President has ten days in which to make up his mind. Those

ten days begin once the bill reaches his desk. Sometimes it takes several weeks for measures to tread their way from one government agency or department to his desk. Sometimes it's a matter of hours.

If Congress adjourns until next January—and a decision on adjournment is expected to be reached Saturday—the President can pocket veto the bill by merely withholding his signature. If Congress recesses, the President must send a veto message to them on or before his ten-day limit. If he withholds his signature, and Congress is in recess, the bill automatically becomes law.

Only immediate and widespread messages to the President urging his veto and similar messages to Congressmen and Senators urging the sustaining of a veto, will affect the President's decision, O'Connell insisted.

O'Connell recalled the lesson of Germany where he said the people of Germany had a similar opportunity to fight Hitler and his police state. "They failed to realize their danger. History records the sad, tragic story of the results of that failure. It must not happen here."



Fight Back Rally

"11th-hour mass action stopped the execution of Willie McGee; mass action NOW can still halt a police state."

— Bob Thompson, State Chairman

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Workers Demand Wage Raises Now

By George Morris

If steel workers now preparing to present wage demands accept the Truman formula on raises, they will get nothing under a wage reopener due Jan. 1. In his speech last Saturday night calling for sacrifices, the President said:

"For wage earners, the guiding principle must be: Do not ask for wage increases beyond what is needed to meet the rise in the cost of living."

The government's cost of living index, to which Truman now wants to tie wages, stood at 174.5, the all-time high, in August, 1948, when the steel workers received their last wage raise. The index stood at 172.5 last month and will probably climb up to the August, 1948 level in the next monthly report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In all likelihood it will pass that level by the time steel negotiations are in full swing.



earlier Pittsburgh area district convention which called for a raise to "regain lost ground."

The district conventions are electing representatives to a wage policy conference scheduled later this month to formulate demands for the wage reopener. Laying the basis for the demands, the union's organ, Steel Labor, published the industry's profit figures on its front page, showing \$208,377,022 for the second quarter of 1950 compared to \$130,604,021 for the like period last year.

The nationwide wage movement continued, meanwhile, with undiminished force. Wage negotiations are in process or soon to get under way, affecting at least a third of the 15,000,000 trade unionists in America. Among the latest to get into the wage movement are the clothing and ladies garment unions.

STRIKES LAST WEEK were estimated to involve close to 200,000 workers. Chief among them are the strike of some 50,000 International Harvester workers and more than 30,000 General Electric workers. The strike of four plants of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., chief supplier of soda ash, entered its third month as new negotiations began between District 50, United Mine Workers and the company.

On the West Coast, the Longshoremen's and Marine Cooks' representatives were in conferences with the shipowners for raises of 15 and 10 percent respectively.

On the East coast, the AFL International Longshoremen's Association is demanding a raise of 37 cents an hour and other improvements.

THE UNION'S GENERAL COUNSEL, Arthur Goldberg, told the delegates the steel workers are entitled to a "substantial wage increase, and we are going to get it."

The Dist. 31 stand is quite a change over the resolution of an

BRITISH LABOR VOTES TO DUMP ATTLEE'S WAGE FREEZE

LONDON.—The British Trades Union Congress, meeting in Brighton, voted to defy the plea of Premier Clement Attlee and the top labor leaders for continuance of the wage freeze. The vote for the move, advanced by Communist W. C. Stevens, secretary of the

Electrical Workers, was 3,949,000 to 3,727,000.

The effect of the vote is to free the unions of some 5,000,000 of the TUC's 8,000,000 members to negotiate for raises without any strings to a standstill pledge on wages.

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

A Hollywood studio has dropped a film on Hiawatha because the Indian chieftain worked for peace. The old gag about "Let's give New York back to the Indians" has a lot of sense to it.

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Truman Wants Cut In Living Standard

By Bernard Burton

Washington has decreed that the American standard of living shall move in only one direction—downward. That's the meaning of the new Defense Production Act and it was spelled out further in President Truman's radio address as well as his appointment of Wall Street representatives to see that the hatchet job is carried out quickly—especially on the workers.

What all these acts add up to are lower real wages through climbing prices, lower money wages through heavier taxes on pay envelopes, reduced civilian output to produce more guns and bombs, curtailment of social benefits, threats of further attacks on the rights of labor plus the prospect of one of the greatest profit sprees in U. S. history.

THE GIVEAWAY came in the appointment by Truman of William Henry Harrison, president of J. P. Morgan's International Telephone and Telegraph Co. as head of the powerful National Production Authority. Harrison's first act was to call in as "advisers" such men as Benjamin Fairless, president of U. S. Steel.

NPA will have arbitrary powers to determine what you can do with your wages, whatever they're likely to be under the anti-labor war economy outlined in the new set-up. It's up to Harrison to decide how much of the economy shall be turned to bombs and tanks, how much to civilian needs.

He won't have to force his Big Business friends to produce for war because he'll help make sure it's profitable enough for them. But he will tell homeless workers and ex-GIs that they had better give up their notions about a place of their own for the wife and kids. Too much material needed for war goes into such things as homes, refrigerators, television sets, etc.

AND JUST TO make sure that most workers won't get a chance

(Continued on Page 6)



Champion (United Office and Professional Workers)



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

J. P. Morgan's Man

Telephone and radio users in more than 20 countries pay tribute to William H. Harrison, the chief of the National Production Authority.

Harrison is president of the House of Morgan's world telephone trust—the half-billion-dollar International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. The tentacles of Harrison's I.T.&T. spread through South America, the Caribbean and most of western Europe.

Harrison, however, doesn't just represent I.T.&T. He will represent the whole Morgan empire as the new czar of American war production. When he bars raw materials to consumer industries and gives them to war plants, he is doing a job for the war profiteers and imperialists headed by J. P. Morgan & Co.

And the President Says She Spends Too Much--

By Louise Mitchell

President Truman's request for a "pull in your belt" way of life for Americans struck a sour note with mother and housewife who was doing an extra bit of ironing last Saturday night. Leaning over the ironing board and wearing house slippers to "take the heat off my



feet," as she put it, the housewife was listening to the chief executive say over the radio . . . "All of us—whether we are farmers, or wage earners, or businessmen—must give up some of the things we would ordinarily expect for ourselves and our family."

Responding to the President as though he was sitting in the room, "In this two and a half room mansion," she replied, "we have already given up some of the things we want for ourselves and the kids."

No luxury trips for them.

BUTTER is a luxury which the family a long time ago was forced to abandon for oleomargarine. The same goes for good cuts of meat, summer vacations, and family flings.

Her husband's \$60 a week pay, which is higher than an average New York worker's, is devoured by the butchers, bakers and corporation takers.

With a rental, gas and electric bill that takes a full week's salary, the family achieves the miracle of making \$42.50 each week take care of the food, clothing, doctor, dentist, recreational and other necessities for five persons, including three young children,

room for the family and bedroom for the parents. The three young children sleep in a small bedroom.

"You see those three pairs of shoes," she said to the droning voice. "They cost \$21. I wish my kids didn't need shoes every three to six months, Mr. President. Then I wouldn't have to spend a whole week's salary on shoes alone each year."

The voice continued, "the American housewife must not buy more than she needs. She must put off buying whenever she can . . ."

"No one in this house ever gets the chance to buy more than they can," she answered back. "I even read in the papers where people are cashing in their bonds faster than they are buying them. That's the fact."

She got especially mad when the voice blamed the recent rise in prices on the panic buying of housewives.

"You are talking to the wrong people," said the housewife as she leaned heavily on the hot iron. "The profiteers always make money from higher prices and they do it every time. Even a child knows that. And even a child knows that war means higher profits."

THREE PAIRS OF SHOES

were neatly lined up on the living room for the family and bedroom

this is capitalism

Better Care for Fido

NEW YORK.—The North Shore of Long Island has never had a hospital for humans, although it boasts almost a dozen for cats and dogs. Now, in frantic haste, a high-powered campaign is rolling to get funds to build one. Hospitals for people are fine, certainly, but what is interesting about the timing of this belated recognition of that fact by the swanky residents of the North Shore is this—some of them have obviously concluded that they'll need a hospital close to home in the event of the atom war which their class is so busily organizing. Up to now? Well, the wealthy Islanders could always hide themselves to a plush private hospital elsewhere for their babies and their gout. As for the non-wealthy residents, when did capitalism ever think of them?

Some "Preparedness"

CLEVELAND.—The Amvets has proposed a "week of spiritual preparedness" conducted by church leaders designed to prepare the American people for the terrors of an atomic attack. Naturally the Wall Street-run outfit isn't asking for "spiritual preparedness" to prevent an atomic war.

Crooks Get Pensions

WASHINGTON.—A \$40-a-week government worker whose brother-in-law twice removed once sneezed into a red handkerchief can lose his Civil Service job and his family's livelihood on suspicion of being a "Russian agent" and a "Communist." But a Congressman convicted as a crook can get his parole and live comfortably on his Congressional pension. Fifty-two ex-Congressmen are now pulling down from \$2,208 to \$8,562 a year, including Andrew J. May, Kentucky Democrat (\$3,342), J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican, will be eligible for a pension in 1957. Both were jailed for defrauding the government.

Anything to Make a Buck

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Everybody knows that the Truman administration's refusal to sell machinery to build up Russia's war-devastated factories is a Wall Street-dictated policy established in the forlorn hope that socialism can be kept from advancing. One big pipe mill in Russia was constructed by the Aetna Standard Engineering Company here a few years ago. Then the Russian firm, V. O. Machino-Import, asked for spare parts, but was turned down because the official U. S. policy had become that of the cold war. Now Aetna Standard is getting tough—not with the Truman administration or its fellow capitalists who block trade with Russia—but with the Soviets themselves. Aetna says it's going to sue to force the Russians to pay for the parts even if the parts remain in Aetna's hands.—R.F.

S. C. Police Try to Hide Negro Resistance to Klan

(Note: The writer was travelling in the Carolinas at the time of the Myrtle Beach Klan march.)

By Abner W. Berry

The killing of a Klan terrorist when the KKK staged an anti-Negro demonstration three weeks ago in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, has thrown new light on developments in the South. Myrtle Beach, it should be known, is a seaside resort town patronized mainly by middle class Negroes from the entire southeastern region. The owner of the resort hotel and other concessions there is Charles Fitzgerald, a wealthy Negro businessman with wide holdings and who has political connections with white officeholders in his area.

★
THE KLAN LEADERS, ignoring the class relationships and operating under the old "rule" and "all Negroes look alike" found a convenient pretext to "put the Negroes in their places." But it backfired.

When Fitzgerald was informed of the Klan's decision to march on his resort, he notified Sheriff C. C. E. Sasser at Conway, the county seat some 20 miles away, that if the Klan marched there would be trouble. The same message was conveyed to Myrtle Beach police chief, H. T. Barker. But these officials, not basically opposed to the aims of the Klan, did nothing to prevent the march.

If the Klan had marched and the Negroes had cowered behind their doors the outside world would have read of the event only in the Negro press and the whole thing would have been quickly forgotten. But the Negroes in Myrtle Beach were armed and intent upon rebuffing the Klan's intrusion. And they did.

WHEN THE SMOKE cleared



away James D. Johnson, one of the Klansmen wearing his policeman's uniform under his white robe, was mortally wounded.

In their retreat, and in a manner not explained as yet, the Klansmen dragged Fitzgerald with them, locked him in the trunk of one of their cars and carried him to jail.

All of this happened on the weekend of August 27. But by

Wednesday the atmosphere was clearing. South Carolina newspapers announced that Fitzgerald was being held and charged with having killed Johnson, the Klan-robed cop, who, incidentally, had been elected to a judgeship.

★
ON THE FOLLOWING DAY the officials had done an about face. Fitzgerald was released and charges against him were withdrawn. Sheriff Sasser told the press that the Negroes in Myrtle Beach had not fired a shot into the Klan ranks and pointed to the fact that Fitzgerald had been virtually kidnapped to prove his point. Johnson's death was attributed by Sasser to the Klan itself.

A little later 11 Klansmen were arrested, including Thomas L. Hamilton, the South Carolina Grand Dragon. All were charged with inciting violence and racial strife.

★
BEHIND THE ARRESTS and the charges is the fact that the Klan had not kept abreast of political etiquette in attacking the most organized of South Carolina Negroes—the middle class. It was feared that by provoking armed conflict with this group—a group that had been in continual struggle for political rights for years—that the Klan would arouse the mass of the state's Negro population against the oppressive Jim Crow system.

So, in self-defense, the officialdom of South Carolina and its press had to come down hard on the Klan and "prove" that the Negroes did not defend themselves with arms.

In both North and South Carolina towns there were snickers at reading the news stories "proving" that Negroes did not fight back. As for the question of resistance to the Klan, it is common knowledge that Negro homes throughout South Carolina are prepared for protection against the robed marauders.

And it isn't written in the books that the cops thrown to the Negro middle class can split the Negro people's movement now that it has been proven beyond doubt that the Klan cannot scare them.

Typo Parley Takes Stand for Peace

CONVENTION SHOWED 100-YEAR-OLD I.T.U. STILL OUT IN FRONT

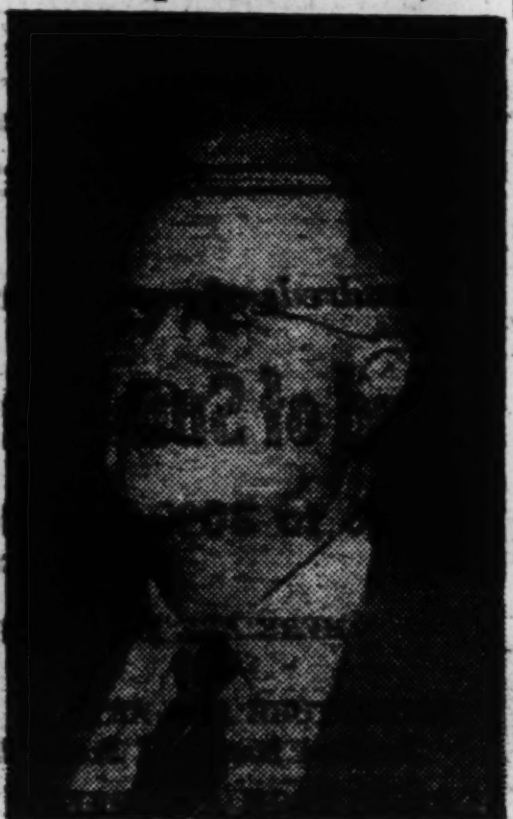
One of the nation's oldest and most democratic trade unions, the AFL International Typographical Union, held its annual convention in the nation's capitol last month, and in spite of hysterical redbaiting and war speeches by labor and government officials, the delegates went on record as "endorsing all efforts for world peace" and "to put an end to hot and cold wars." The delegates also reaffirmed their determination "to help preserve and extend the traditional rights of labor and of the common people, and strongly condemn any type of discrimination based on race, religion or political beliefs."

An array of speakers, including president Green of the AFL, Secretary of Labor Tobin, secretary George Meany of the AFL, and Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, all indulged in redbaiting and attempted to line up the ITU behind the war program of the government, but the delegates went about their business mobilizing for a greater battle against the Taft-Hartley Law and all "oppressive acts, including loyalty tests . . . and government witchhunting committees."

The strongest answer to the war-mongering speeches was the adoption of a resolution on peace. The resolution noted that "the overwhelming majority of the people throughout the world desire peace" but that "there are a handful of people who wish for and attempt to foment wars because of the profit therein for themselves."

It endorsed "all efforts for world peace" and urged "President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson to work out specific methods and means with the heads of all other governments, through the United Nations, to put an end to cold and hot wars, so that our country may continue to grow and prosper through the blessing of an enduring peace."

★
WHILE THE CONVENTION was in session, Congress was dis-



WOODRUFF RANDOLPH

cussing the Mundt-Ferguson Bill. The delegates expressed their opposition to this "anti-labor and un-American bill . . . which strikes at the very roots of our political rights." It declared the ITU is "un-Law strikes at our economic rights. It declared the ITU is 'unalterably opposed to this anti-labor and un-American bill and urges all local unions to inaugurate a campaign against it through writing to members of Congress and the President of the United States.'"

The resolution noted that "labor's enemies under the guise of fighting Communism, are attempting to pollute our cherished traditional American freedoms with measures smacking of alien philosophies of suppressing individual liberties by the State."

In a companion resolution, the delegates reiterated "their determination to help preserve and ex-

tend the traditional rights of labor and of the common people, and strongly condemn any type of discrimination based on race, religion or political beliefs." The resolution stated: "The International Typographical Union has always recognized that curbing the rights of labor, religious or political groups, and other expressions of intolerance can only mean the end of freedom for all and the eventual destruction of the American labor movement."

The convention called upon "local unions to send letters, telegrams or delegations to Washington on the opening day of Congress insisting that repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law be considered without delay," and that "the Executive Council of the ITU call upon the AFL, the CIO and the independent unions to take similar action."

★
TWO ATTEMPTS to have the International officers file non-Communist affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board, were turned down by the delegates after President Woodruff Randolph explained that, since the ITU did not want any part of the Taft-Hartley Law, it was not necessary to file the affidavits.

The Convention's Committee on Collective Bargaining Policy outlined the long list of "vindictive and extra-legal" actions by Counsel Denham of the NLRB, and called upon President Truman to "use his executive authority to terminate this deplorable condition," and requested the removal of Denham as General Counsel.

There was one blemish on the achievements of the convention. The by-laws were amended to require all candidates for International office to subscribe to an oath that he is not a member of the Communist Party.

The proposition encountered stiff

opposition on the floor of the convention, but all delegates did not have an opportunity to voice their arguments against the proposal before the question was called.

IN HIS REMARKS on the proposition, president Randolph tried to allay the fears of the delegates. He assured them that "the hysteria of the country is not reflected here in this proposition. . . . If it is going to worry a lot of delegates, it is not worth it. It is some protection for propaganda against the Union and that is all."

However, the passage of this law is an appeasement of the reactionary and undemocratic elements in the Union, and it spoils a 100-year record of political freedom in it.

The Convention unanimously adopted a by-law "authorizing and instructing the Executive Council to seek cooperation of other printing trades unions in any other way possible to bring joint action of a defensive character and joint action in improvement of the several unions." This was seen as an affirmation of the cooperative action in the World-Telegram and Sun strike and the joint activities of allied locals in other cities. The delegates also adopted a resolution commending all local unions who initiated joint action.

The 92nd Convention of the ITU, despite reactionary attempts to line it up in the war camp, has advanced further along progressive lines and, in the main, adopted a constructive trade union program.

—By A Member of ITU Local 6.

The Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Alan Marx Managing Editor
William Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt Associate Editors
Bob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

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CP CALLS FOR CAMPAIGN

(Continued from Page 3)

nation, by a public clamor that cannot be denied.

The President of the United States is not the helpless prisoner of these frightened men who have laid violent hands on our country's democratic institutions. Mr. Truman has evaded responsibility for the Taft-Hartley law, for the defeat of his so-called civil rights program and social welfare legislation. He has usurped from Congress its war-making powers, and embroiled the nation in a desperate imperialist adventure in Asia.

But there is a limit to what the President can get away with. There is a point beyond which it is impossible for him to deceive the American people. The tattered flag of his claim to the "moral leadership of the free nations of the world" cannot hide his crime if he permits the destruction of the last vestige of freedom in America. How will the "Voice of America" explain away this police state bill? How will the American delegates in the UN Commission on Human Rights "justify" it?

President Truman must not only

Bombay Cops Gas And Arrest Strikers

BOMBAY (ALN).—Police used teargas and arrested seven workers when dispersing a demonstration of 7,000 textile unionists on strike for higher pay here Aug. 29. The week-long strike now takes in hundreds of thousands of workers throughout India.

veto the McCarran-Mundt-Hobbs-Kilgore bill—he must exert every ounce of his vast power to guarantee that the veto sticks!

The President can't get away with the pretense that he is unable to enforce discipline in his own party. He cannot get away with a quick veto which gives Congress time and encouragement to override him, nor with a gesture that lets the bill become law without his signature.

The President can and must veto this fascist measure with such vigor and exercise of authority that no Democrat dares refuse to uphold him.

That is the demand that must now be made on him from one end of the nation to the other! That must be the people's demand on Congress!

Every New York, non-Communist as well as Communist, will welcome the opportunity to defend the Bill of Rights in Madison Square Garden on September 19.

In every state and city of our country, the meeting halls of labor and the people, the factories and streets should ring with this demand.

Fascist terror, or liberty under the Bill of Rights?

People of America!

Veto the concentration camp bill!

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what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

"THE NEW GULLIVER," the Soviet puppet film classic, satire on royalty, munitions makers, etc., adapted from "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 16 and 17, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Second feature, "Birth of a Ballet," starring world renowned Sadler's Wells Ballet. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Donation 83c plus tax.

CONY ISLANDS closed so everybody's on their way to the Carnival-Dance at 11 W. 18th St. Fun and food with Maritime, Distributive and Department Store LYL. 8:30 p.m. Contribution 50c.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents another three-in-one program: (1) "Laughter Through Tears," an outstanding Yiddish tragedy-comedy. English titles: (2) stimulating discussion; (3) Social all evening. Film at 8:30, 10 and 11:30. New membership fee \$1.00, 111 W. 88th St.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends. Folk dancing, social, fun. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

SUNDAY

Manhattan

"THE NEW GULLIVER," the Soviet puppet film classic, satire on royalty, munitions makers, etc., adapted from "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented

this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 16 and 17, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Second feature, "Birth of a Ballet," starring world renowned Sadler's Wells Ballet. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Auspices: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Donation 83c plus tax.

JOIN OUR FUN, members, friends. Folk dancing, social, fun. Rose Siev, director. Cultural Folk Dance Group, 128 E. 16th St.

Brooklyn

FREUD OR FRAUD—a discussion of the fallacies of Psychoanalysis, led by Mark Tarail. Brownsville, East New York and Crown Heights JYF's, Sunday, Sept. 17, 8:30 p.m., 1190 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Contribution: members 25c, friends 35c.

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40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker

6 words constitute a line

Minimum charge 3 lines

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For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.

Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

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at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

at 4 p.m.

Living Standard

(Continued from Page 4)

at the refrigerators and homes that will be turned out, the President announced new restrictions on installment buying. Now, even if you have a steady job, you won't be able to get any of these things unless you can plank a third down and pay off the balance in a very short time. Something few workers can do.

That installment restriction will also hit at small businessmen, such as appliance dealers in low income communities, who have little opportunity to make direct cash sales.

Not only did the President tell the people they "must give up some of the things we (?) would ordinarily expect for ourselves (??) and our families," but he warned the workers to prepare for "harder work and longer hours."

While conceding that prices have been climbing, he told the workers to withhold any wage demands or face what amounts to a wage freeze.

★

USING THE BOSSES' argument that if workers "ask for higher and higher wages, they will be driving prices up," the President said he would put wage and price "ceilings" into effect whenever he deemed it necessary.

That would amount to a freeze on wages, which can easily be enforced by the company paymaster, but would permit prices to keep soaring. Economists of all political shades have recognized that price ceilings become virtually meaningless in the kind of guns-not-butter economy outlined by the President, a war economy that was seen as lasting for a long, indefinite period with a whole number of "Koreas" on the horizon in preparation for the big, all-out war demanded by Wall St.

Wall Street circles were not particularly alarmed either about Truman's call for "heavier taxes." The new tax laws hike the levy on workers and small businessmen by 20 percent but amount to a drop in the bucket for corporations with net incomes over \$500,000 a year.

IN AN EFFORT to allay public indignation over the tax steal, Washington was "studying" ways and means of levying an "excess profits" tax. Congressmen said they didn't want to be "unfair" about the matter, but the real reason for the delay was the need to study methods of providing sufficient loopholes so as to make such a tax meaningless, as happened in previous wars.

After all, there's no point in a capitalist war economy unless it's going to make the rich richer. And that can only be done by squeezing more from the workers and the rest of the people, who are being told that they not only must prepare to give their blood for a Wall Street war, but that they will also have to pay the entire freight.

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Hiawatha Banned, Found Subversive

Hiawatha was deported from Hollywood this week as a concealed subversive. The great Chief of the Onondaga Indians, made immortal in Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's classic poem, did things in the Fifteenth Century that could be

construed as helpful to the Communists of the Twentieth Century, it was decided by Monogram Studio.

"The studio shelved a film on Hiawatha because the Chief, by uniting the five Iroquois tribes, showed that he stood for peace. One report of Monogram's action noted that "in the present temper of the country" such a film "could be regarded as Communist propaganda."

Question still to be answered was whether Hollywood's vigilance will be followed by yanking Longfellow from school libraries, as was done with Mark Twain's "Connecticut Yankee" and Howard Fast's books on American history.



Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

"No Pasaran!"

Hootenanny

and DANCE

Fri., Sept. 29

PENTHOUSE, 13 Astor Place
PEOPLE'S ARTISTS — OR 7-4818

Hearing on Andrulis Deportation Opens

CHICAGO. — A hearing was being held here this week in the deportation proceedings against Vincent Andrulis, 60, editor of the progressive Lithuanian daily Vilnis. A picket line organized by the Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign-Born was slated to appear at the Federal Building at the opening of the hearing.

Andrulis, a U.S. resident for 39 years, is married to a U.S. citizen and had two American-born children.

Greetings from

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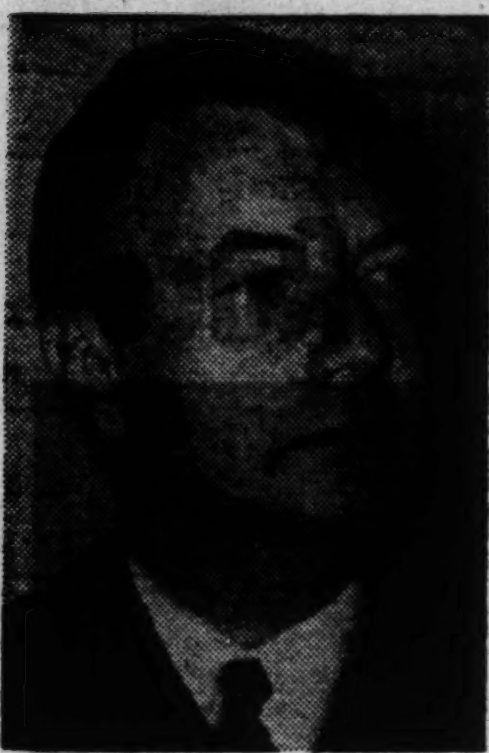
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JUSTICE ROBT. A. JACKSON
To Hear Bail Plea

Union Okays Meat Pact

DETROIT.—Ratification of a new contract with the Hygrade Food Products Corp. by members of the United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, highlighted by an 11-cent an hour wage increase, was announced this week by the union.

Several pioneering provisions for protection of women workers are included in the contract won by the union. Hygrade employs a relatively large number of Negro women. Among the new provisions are: upward adjustments in women's rates and brackets; maternity leave for eight weeks at half pay after a year's employment and no loss of seniority due to sickness and injury.

Other provisions include a 2-year contract with wages stepped every six months; improved sick benefit plan; pay for jury duty; clothes changing time; loss of seniority in layoffs to start after two years instead of one.

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at the New Montefiore Cemetery

Set Hearing on Bail for Communist Leaders

WASHINGTON.—Justice Robert Jackson of the United States Supreme Court will hear the 11 Communist leaders' argument on their right to bail next Monday. The hearing will be conducted behind closed doors.

Jackson's decision, which involves the broad Constitutional principle of the right to bail is being intently awaited by many people outside of the ranks of the Communist Party.

The decision affects the liberties of masses of Americans in this critical period, when the ruling class is driving towards war and fascism.

Justice Jackson is hearing the case in the absence of other members of the Supreme Court, which is not at present in session. His decision is subjected to review by the full Court later.

The Department of Justice has been trying to bar bail for the Communist leaders since they were convicted in on a charge of "conspiring" to "advocate" "Marxism-Leninism" in a nine-months' trial before Judge Harold R. Medina in Foley Square Court in 1949.

Medina himself refused bail. The U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, however, granted bail after the Department of Justice agreed that there were "substantial" Constitutional issues at stake. The Justice Department representative admitted then that the case would have to go before the U. S. Supreme Court eventually.

The Appeals Court at that time rejected the Government's argument that the defendants should be locked up to prevent them from continuing their political activities while on bail.

The Department of Justice demanded the cancellation of the Communist leaders' bail after President Truman and Gen. MacArthur intervened in Korea. The Department wanted Communists locked

up to prevent them from talking peace.

The Appeals Court then reversed its previous decision by a 2 to 1 vote and ordered the bail cancelled.

Justice Learned Hand, the aged Chief Justice of the Appeals Court, dissented. Justice Hand emphasized the admitted fact that the conviction of the Communists (for their beliefs) does involve substantial Constitutional questions. Hand pointed out that the Communist leaders were entitled to bail as a question of right—pending final decision by the Supreme Court—when such substantial Constitutional questions existed.

Nor did Justice Hand accept the Government's view that the Communist leaders should be looked up to gag them at this time.

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, is already in prison—serving a one year term on a charge of showing "contempt" for the House Un-American Committee. Dennis was cited for "contempt" at the request of Committee Chairman J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican, who was later sent to prison for stealing kickbacks from Government employees. The loot ran to thousands of dollars. Thomas has just been paroled after serving eight and one half months of a six to eighteen months' term.

The 10 other Communist leaders, members of the Communist national board, whose immediate liberty is involved in the bail fight, are: Gus Hall, national secretary; Henry Winston, organizational secretary; John Williamson, labor secretary; Benjamin J. Davis, former New York Councilman; Carl Winter, Michigan chairman; Gilbert Green, Illinois chairman; Jack Stachel, Robert Thompson, New York chairman; John Gates, editor

Writes Potofsky On Peace Plea

WARSAW (ALN).—An open letter asking president Jacob Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO) why he has not signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal to ban the atom bomb has been published here by Boleslaw Gebert, Polish union leader who spent many years in the U. S. and is now secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Calling Potofsky's attention to reconstruction of Poland and of the life of the Jewish, as well as Polish, people there, Gebert wrote: "I have signed . . . because I am equally opposed to the use of the atomic bomb against Warsaw or New York, against any city or any people. . . . Are you in favor of dropping the atomic bomb on Warsaw, upon the Polish people? In what way have they offended you or the membership of your union? . . . So please tell me why you have not signed." Recalling that "you and I contributed toward the establishment of the CIO," Gebert stated that American workers then saw in the CIO "a fighting militant organization in defense of their economic and democratic rights and in defense of peace."

of the Daily Worker, and Irving Potash, manager of the Furriers Joint Board.

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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

JIMMY POWERS, SPORTS EDITOR,
DAILY NEWS

Dear Jimmy,

I see by your column of Monday where you say "It is possible the number of Negro players in the big leagues will decline instead of increase in the next five years. There are no Negro rookies of merit in the Negro Leagues or in the minors."

Aren't you the guy who said in 1946 that Jackie Robinson would never make it?

Now I want to show everybody today the kind of junk the Daily News peddles, the kind of sorry excuse for a newspaper it really is.

No Negro rookies of merit in the minors, eh?

1-HARRY SIMPSON. This 24 year old outfielder, by the latest figures available, was batting .339 for San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, had hit thirty home runs and driven home 123. He made the jump from Wilkes Barre in the Eastern, this is his second year in organized ball, and he is considered by Hank Greenberg far and away the most promising star in the whole Cleveland farm system, a fine fielder with a great arm in addition to being a slugger. A native Philadelphian, Simpson could be bought by the pathetic punchless A's if they weren't as color blind as some malicious sports columnists.

2-ORESTE MINOSO Twenty-five, also playing outfield for San Diego, batting a lousy .321, regarded by many as the most sensational defensive star in the league. Throws like Carl Furillo. Can also play third base very well. The Coast League, you must know, or do you, is one of the three AAA circuits, top ranking minor leagues. The others are the American Association and the International.

3-ARTY WILSON, 29, shortstop of the Oakland team, same league. His great defensive play, hustle, base running and .300 hitting vital factor in his team's winning the pennant (San Diego is second). First Coast Leaguer to make 200 hits. Last year, first in organized ball, led league in batting, was voted Most Valuable. Tell me, quick, who plays shortstop for the St. Louis Browns, Cincinnati Reds, Pittsburgh Pirates and whether any of them can carry Wilson's glove!

4. GENE BAKER, shortstop, Los Angeles, same league. Twenty-five. I'll give you some quotes: Bill Essick, Yankees' West Coast scout, says, "The best defensive shortstop in the league, better even than Artie Wilson." Hank Greenberg, general manager of Cleveland, moaning, "Our Cleveland scouts saw the Monarchs play. How did they ever miss him?" Branch Rickey, much the same after one look. Los Angeles manager Bill Kelly, "Best fielding shortstop in the minor leagues." Frank Finch, baseball writer, Los Angeles: "... unless a lot of competent judges of diamond talent are completely out of their minds, Baker won't miss the boat to the Big Time ... has been making out of this world plays around the short patch ever since he moved up from Charley Root's Des Moines club in July. He can move to his left and right with equal agility. He knocks down hard-hit smashes through the box. And he gets the ball away with the speed of a Marty Marion."

5. JIM PENDLETON. Twenty-three. Shortstop of St. Paul, American Association. Has developed into top-notch fielder, batting solid .315, was voted All-Star League shortstop. Every writer in the A.A. tabs him sure big league star.

6-RAY DANDRIDGE. Barred long years by the vicious jimcrow which barred the peerless Satchel Paige and Josh Gibson, greatest battery that ever lived. Acclaimed as one of the greatest infielders of all times by the fans who watched Negro League games and by South American and Cubans who saw him, this remarkable ballplayer has just been voted the American Association's "Most Valuable" after sparking Minneapolis to its first pennant in fifteen years. Go out to the ballpark there and say there are no Negro players of merit in the minor leagues! Even at his baseballically advanced age, Dandridge could still play rings around the infielders of most big league teams, notably those of the jimcrow and woefully trailing Pirates, Reds, A's, Browns and Nats.

7-DAVE BARNHILL, righthanded pitcher same club, since joining Minneapolis from Negro Leagues has won 11, lost 2.

8-GEORGE CROWE, first baseman, Hartford of Eastern League. In second year of organized ball, running away with league batting title with .360 mark and one hundred twenty runs batted in.

THESE ARE ONLY a few of the stars in the higher minors, Powers. The Yankees recently signed two young players off the Kansas City Monarchs. One, a pitcher, has already won six for Muskegon.

The White Sox recently signed a .425 hitting catcher from Indianapolis of the Negro League, for development at Colorado Springs.

ASK CARL HUBBELL WHO in the farflung Giant farm system is potentially the greatest outfielder, the possible coming Ott? He'll tell you it's 18 year old Willie May, recently signed from the Birmingham Black Barons and currently a sensation at Trenton in the Inter-State League. Or haven't you ever met the Giant farm director, Powers? Say, just where DID you get your dope from?

As for the Negro Leagues, space doesn't permit a listing of names. Suffice it to say, and to say very emphatically, that there are plenty of Negro ballplayers at every level of development who could and should be signed for integration into the minors at the profession of their choosing tomorrow. They are kept out because most organized baseball clubs are still lilywhite.

Now I know you're going to run an apology in the Daily News, Powers, since you are interested in presenting facts. You are going to list the eight players cited by the Daily Worker to show you made a big mistake and to make fair amends.

That'll be the day. Like when the Daily News tells the truth on anything.

Tri-Partisans in Sweat Over ALP Mayoralty Race

By Michael Singer

While New York City Democrats battled bitterly to preserve a "united" machine mayoralty ticket and Republicans were wooing labor support for Edward Corsi, the American Labor Party stepped up plans for an all-out campaign on behalf of its mayoralty candidate, Paul L. Ross, tenant and consumer leader and head of the successful struggle to break down jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Ross, former administrative secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer, who quit over the higher fare policy and brutal attack on labor and the Negro people, is expected to wage an extremely active race. An experienced campaigner—he ran for Comptroller with Rep. Vito Marcantonio as the ALP mayoralty candidate last year—Ross will pull out all stops on the sordid facts of the Tammany Boss Flynn control of the city administration.

The Labor Party mayoralty race, based on a program of peace, civil rights and economic needs of the people, is being watched anxiously by bipartisan strategists and the stooge Liberal Party leaders. Some observers see the possibility of changes taking place during the campaign among the voters as increasing war fears, oppressive taxations and higher living costs sharpen the people's resentment to the Wall St. program in Washington, reflected by both major parties in the statewide and mayoralty campaigns.

A CAMPAIGN of extreme duplicity and demagoguery is being planned by the Republicans, who are trying to sell Corsi as a "progressive Republican" and an effort will be made to divorce him from the reactionary program of Gov. Dewey and the GOP state ticket.

Similarly, Tammany's "elder statesman," Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, has already tried to out-Truman the president in double-talk. A former supporter of Mussolini's war on Ethiopia, Pecora is lining up the most raucous Christian Front elements in the Democratic machine, particularly these in Queens, to offset expected undercover appeals to Italian-Americans that they should vote "Catholic" for either Vincent Impellitteri or Corsi. Pecora, official Democratic nominee, is a Protestant. Impellitteri at this writing, is still in the field as an "independent" despite heavy Democratic pressure to get him to withdraw.

THESE RACIST tactics, already evidenced in the preliminary campaign maneuvers among all three candidates, give a clue into the kind of bigoted appeals that voters can expect from Republicans, Tammany and the "insurgent" Impellitteri.

As for the Liberals who nominated Pecora in anticipation of a Tammany victory and juicy patronage favors after Nov. 7, their blatant deals and unprincipled opportunism is expected to alienate thousands of rank and file Liberal voters. The Liberals are playing both sides of the war camp: Adolph Berle, its state chairman, tried hard to swing the nomination for Corsi, while Luigi Antonini, AFL Garment Workers Union leader and O'Dwyer's finger-men, kept the Liberal machine oiled for Tammany.

THE CATHOLIC hierarchy which dominates the Democratic Party in New York City is in a dilemma. According to reliable reports, it would have preferred Impellitteri or some other Catholic as the machine's candidate to Pecora, but howed to Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and James Farley, who cited the organization's "indebtedness" to the Supreme Court judge. Corsi, it was learned, intends to reveal documents and pictures during the campaign, showing Pecora's alleged connections with

Frank Costello, the gambling czar.

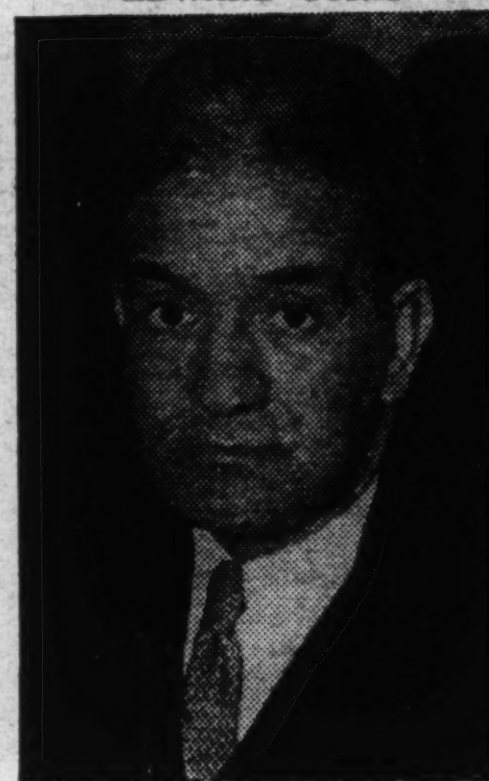
This too, was said to have made high Catholic church dignitaries fearful of choosing Pecora. The mud and filth that the Corsi-Pecora-Impellitteri fireworks will throw up to the public will not, however, camouflage the underlying unity of all three parties and candidates behind Wall Street's bipartisan program of war, destruction of civil rights and attacks on the Negro people and labor at home.

Behind Corsi is the Aldrich-Rockefeller gang which controlled the Saratoga Republican convention and nominated Gov. Dewey. Behind Pecora are the monopolist realty interests and bankers who profited immensely from Mayor O'Dwyer's regime. Soliciting support for Impellitteri are figures like William T. Shirley, big realty operator and Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief and pal of Joseph P. (King) Ryan, overlord of the East Coast AFL dockers.

The program of the American Labor Party and its candidate Paul Ross stands out as the only ray of hope and promise for New York City voters. Ross' mettle has been proven in his resignation of protest against the 10-cent fare; his blast at O'Dwyer's anti-labor policies; his leadership in the fight to crack jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town and his refusal to compromise with the party's principles for peace and mediation of the Korean conflict.



EDWARD CORSI



FERDINAND PECORA

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The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

SEPTEMBER 17, 1950

SECTION 2

By ART SHIELDS

THE POWERFUL VOICE OF NEW CHINA brings uneasy memories to Warren Austin, the chief American delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations that opens at Flushing Meadows this Tuesday.

China is telling the American imperialists to keep hands-off her territories. And as Austin listens he will wistfully remember the weak and pliant Chinese governments he did business with as a corporation lawyer long ago.

Austin will remember, for instance, the time he went to Peking to negotiate a \$100,000,000 loan to the war lords of China. The money was to be turned back to the Americans to build a railroad, which the Americans would run. That was in 1916, in the good old days—long, long before the common people, led by Mao Tze Tung, chased the foreign concessionaires out.

The voice of new China will also bring painful memories to Delegate John Foster Dulles.

As Delegate Dulles hears the Chinese demand the return of Formosa he must think of the days when his grandfather, John Foster, helped to wrest this rich island from China. That was in 1895 when Grandpa was the official adviser to the Chinese peace delegation after the war with Japan. And Grandpa used to boast in his books how he pressured the Chinese government into giving up the island when it tried to delay.

Delegate Dulles has fond personal memories of the vanished Manchu rulers of China. He remembers, for instance, how they let him serve as the secretary of the Chinese delegation to the Hague Peace Convention in 1907. He was just a boy of 19 and he didn't know a word of Chinese.

No More

'Water Buffaloes'

But gone are those days. And gone are the Chinese concessions of the Standard Oil trust that Dulles has been serving so long. Dulles is the chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation, with its hundreds of millions of dollars of oil stocks. But gone are the Standard Oil revenues from China, which the Marines used to protect at the cost of American lives.

The stern voices of reborn China and the revolutionary colonial peoples of Southeast Asia must also bring amazement and frustration to Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., the new UN delegate.

What has happened—wonders Lodge—to the peoples he once described as "water buffaloes," who were born to "endure and submit?" (See photostats from Lodge's writings.)

Lodge remembers his contemptuous estimate of the peoples of East Asia on a trip long ago. The young millionaire aristocrat of Boston had visited China and the Philippines in the late 1920's when President Hoover held sway. On his return he told the readers of Harper's Magazine (Jan. 1930) that—

"... when the Northern man, with his taste for doing and overcoming, comes into contact with the tropical man, with his taste for submitting and enduring, the tropical man always submits."

This Nordic race supremacist then added:

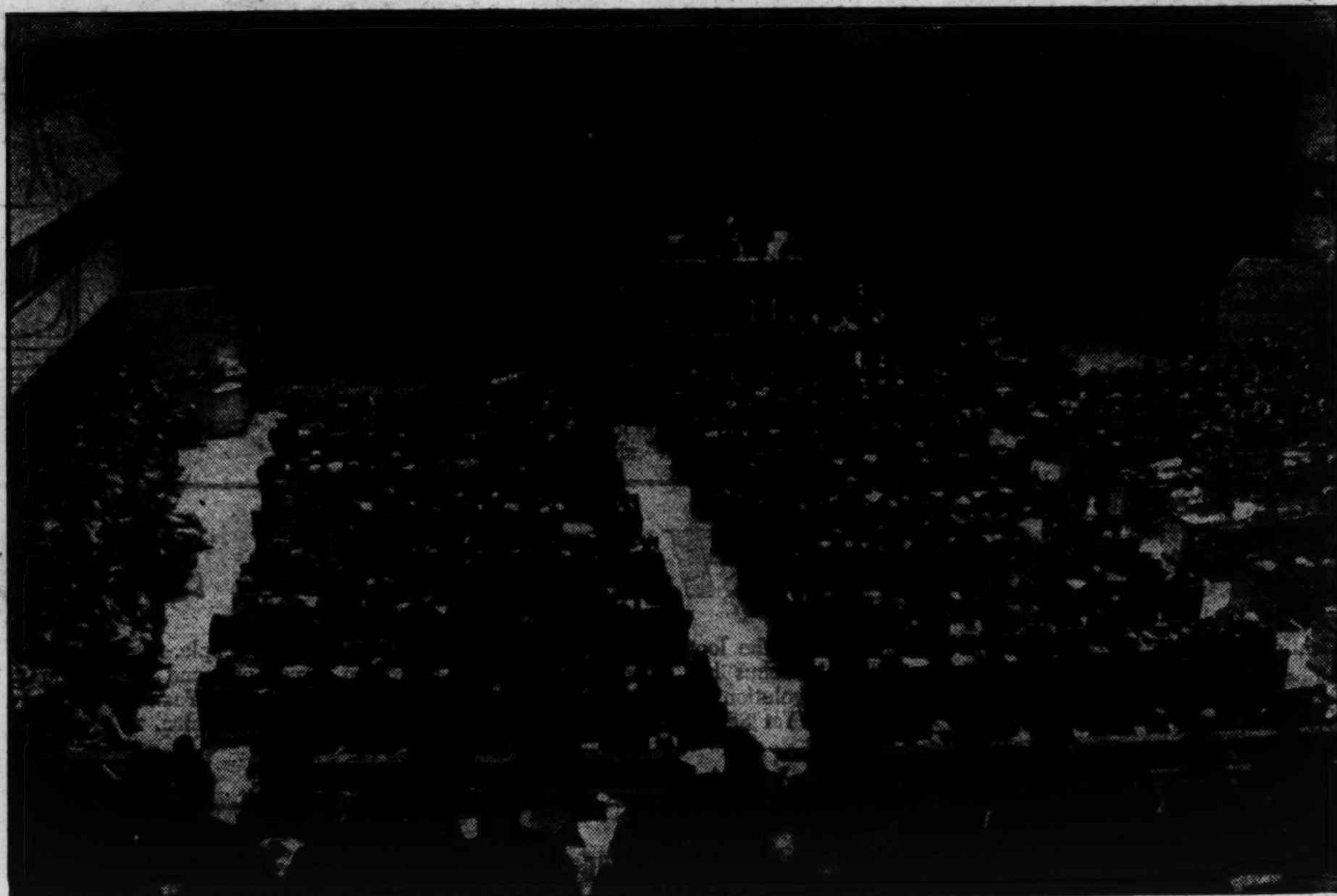
"... To rail against this purely natural phenomenon, and to talk about right and wrong in connection with it is as fruitless as to rail against the changes in the seasons. It should be accepted as a fact..."

A Myth

Collapses

Lodge now notes with anguish that this "fact" no longer exists. Submission has ended. And the senator now desperately votes arms for Korea, Viet Nam and the Philippines.

How different the days when he was



The United Nations General Assembly in Session

Their Past Haunts US Delegates to UN

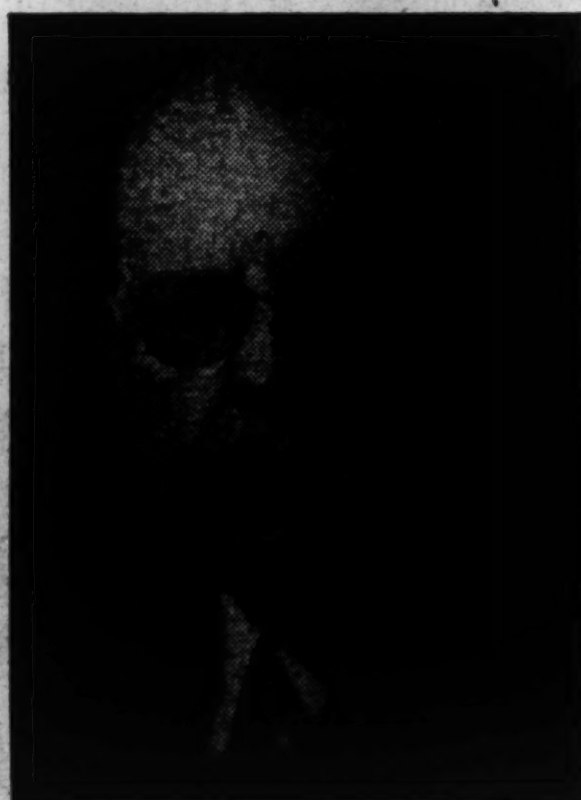
Warren Austin was once sent to China by Wall Street investors on a \$100,000,000 deal to buy in on that vast nation and he found a pliant government ready to hand things over. Henry Cabot Lodge considered all Asians "water buffaloes" born to "endure and submit." Times have changed in Asia. But have Truman's delegates to the UN Assembly, which opens this week?

so sure that the peoples of the Far East could never govern themselves!

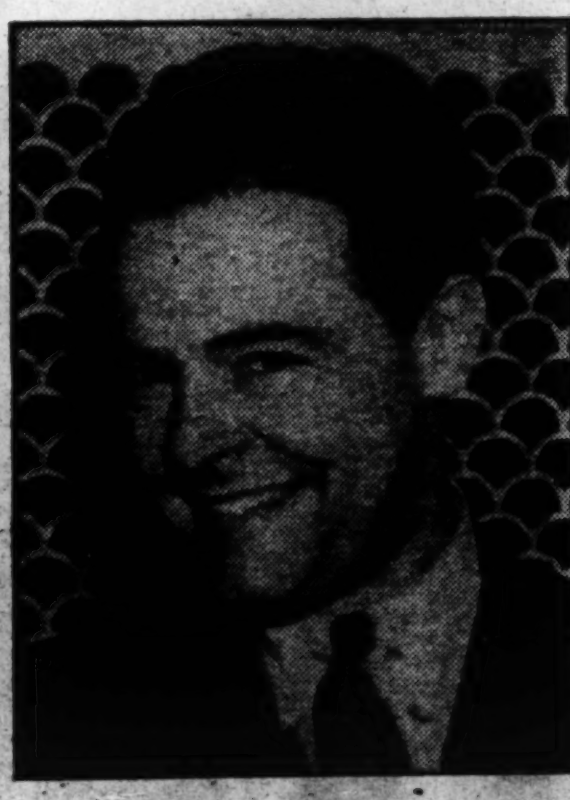
As late as 1943, in the midst of the war against Germany and Japan, Lodge was still talking of colonial grabbing. The war must be fought for oil, rubber and tin [found in Southeast Asia] as well as for the defeat of the Axis, he told the Senate.

The collapse of the white supremacy myth in the Far East must be especially painful to this blue-blooded UN delegate, with his scorn for colored peoples. For Lodge once used language about the

(Continued on Magazine Page 2)

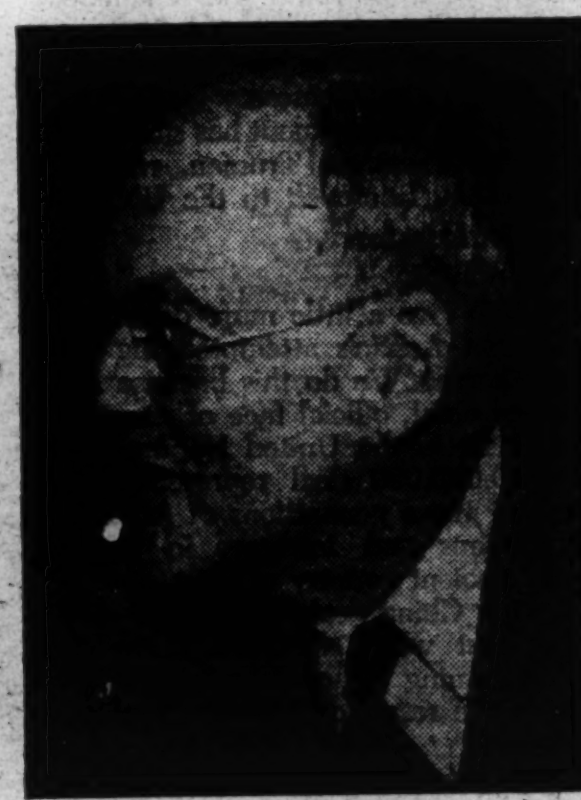


WARREN AUSTIN



HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR.

"the tropical man always submits?"



JOHN FOSTER DULLES

Has fond memories of the Manchus...

Ted Tinsley Says....

Things are looking up....

"The intervention in Korea," said Arch Farch, "is costing so much in men and war goods! When it started I thought it would be all over in a couple of weeks. I never dreamed it would be so awful."

"That's true," agreed Edna Farch as she tried to pry loose the jammed zipper on his windbreaker. "It's a tragic business."

"Furthermore," continued Arch, "I notice that coffee now costs about a buck a pound."

"That," said Edna, "is why you are becoming a tea-drinker."

"Do you think there's really any shortage of coffee?"

"No," snapped Edna.

"Neither do I," said Arch gloomily. "The working man is caught square in the middle. These price rises have him in a squeeze play. There's no way out that I can see."

"Look a little further," suggested Edna as she tried to dig a tweezer into the zipper's catch.

"Anyway, things are looking up," said Arch. "A fellow gave me a copy of the Minneapolis Star. It's good to read that we're at least dealing with the red problem."

"How?" asked Edna.

"Well, there's an article here tells how in a Minneapolis local of the I.U.E., the men and women are studying Communist infiltration tactics to keep

the reds out of the union. They're learning how to spot a Communist right away."

Edna nodded sagely. "That will bring down the price of coffee."

"They have special classes to study the Communist line," Arch continued.

"That will keep down the casualties in Korea," said Edna.

"Very tricky, these Communists," muttered Arch. "The article tells how you spot some of these reds by watching for certain words or phrases."

"Read me what it says," asked Edna.

"Well, the article is talking about some imaginary Communist, and it says, 'He might merely comment on the terrible cost, in men and war goods, of the intervention in Korea, and follow that up by talking about the impact of the Korean war on American domestic economy, and how the working man is caught in the price rise squeeze.' That's one way to tell a red!"

Edna finally pried the zipper loose. It slid up with a triumphant swish. "Run out and pick up a quart of milk," suggested Edna, "and let's get a pound of coffee, too."

Arch slammed the paper down. "Coffee's too expensive," he said. "We can get along on tea."

Edna looked Arch straight in the eye. "Communist!" she snarled.



American Graphic Workshop

Their Past Haunts U. S. Delegates

(Continued from Magazine Page 1)

Filipinos (who are now in revolt) that Rosenberg the Nazi racist might have envied.

Lodge was writing in Harper's against mixed marriages between Americans and colonials.

"With the customary low-grade exceptions, Americans do not marry Filipinos," he wrote in 1930.

And Lodge scornfully remarked that "socially we do not accept" the offspring of such marriages between Americans and Filipinos.

UN Delegate Lodge would not "socially accept" an American coal miner either.

The powerful voice of China and the revolutionary colonial peoples demanding independence and equality must also bring despair to Sen. John J. Sparkman of Alabama, whom President Truman has sent to Flushing Meadows.

Sparkman has dedicated his whole political life to the white supremacy myth that is collapsing today.

This Southern Senator always votes Nay when the jimcrow system is at stake. Sparkman has gone along with the AFL on the regular "labor" bills. But his thumb goes down when bills against the poll tax and lynching and racial discrimination in schools come on the floor.

One wonders what Delegate Sparkman will do if he has to sit next to the new alternate delegate, Mrs. Edith Sampson of Chicago, whom President Truman named to the UN.

Mrs. Sampson is a Negro. It is true that she defends American imperialism. She was quoted as saying that she would rather be a Negro in America [in spite of jimcrow] than a citizen of any other country. But to the white supremacist she is first of all — a Negro.

The voice of new China may also be disturbing to the fifth regular delegate to the UN General Assembly — Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. She remembers how her late husband signed his name to an international agreement to return Formosa to the Chinese.

That solemn agreement has since been broken by President Truman, who appointed Mrs. Roosevelt to the UN.

Austin's Mission For Wall St.

We will give a little more detail now on Warren Austin's attempted big deal in old China. We do this because Austin is the chief, official face of American imperialism in the United Nations. And his \$100,000,000 deal represented the climax of three generations of American interventions and intrigues in the gigantic, ancient country of East Asia.

Austin's China deal came in the midst of the first world war, when America was becoming a creditor, imperialist land as the result of fabulous profits in munitions.

China, vast China, with its fabulous potential wealth, lay open to international looters. And traitors were there

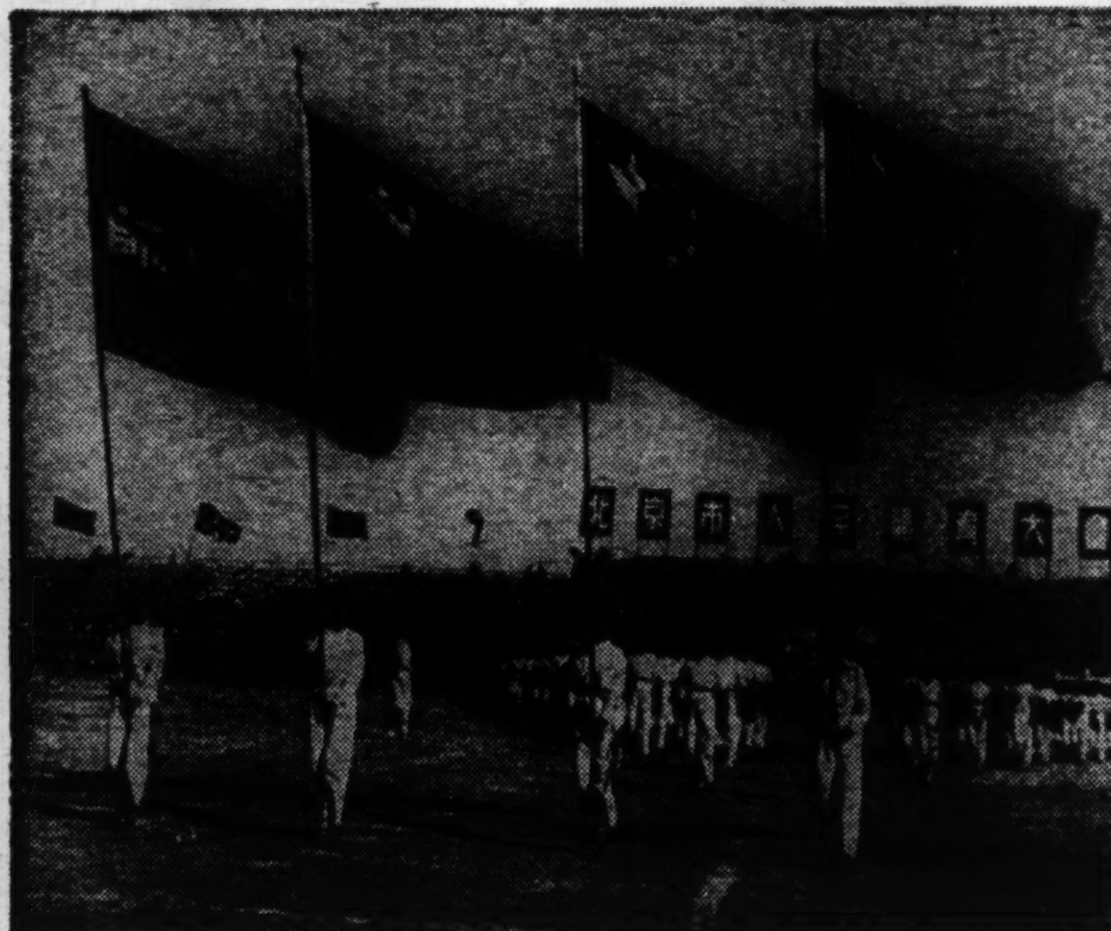
to dish out the loot — for a price.

The Manchus had been overthrown by the revolution led by the great patriot, Sun Yat Sen. But China was not

yet ruled by the people. Sun Yat Sen

had been forced out, and an old monarchist minister named Yuan Shi Kai had become President of China.

Sports Rally of New China Youth



Once kept in submission by feudal and militaristic codes, the young people of China lead a new life today. Above, standard bearers open giant athletic meet in Peiping. China today seeks a generation which will grow up healthy in mind and body. Thousands of boys and girls participate in mass calisthenics in huge stadium (below), while thousands more applaud from stands.



This corrupt feudal racketeer was willing to sell the resources of his country for hard American dollars. So he signed a preliminary loan and railroad agreement with the new American International Corp. that Austin — a Vermont corporation lawyer — represented.

The American International had been organized in 1916 for the announced purpose of taking over loose properties in bankrupt lands. It described its "field as the world." Its directors included such Wall Street multimillionaires as Percy Rockefeller of Standard Oil and National City Bank; Otto Kahn, the Kuhn, Loeb banker; Ogden Armour, the meat king; Theodore Vail, president of Morgan's telephone monopoly, and others.

Austin must have thrilled with the power of American imperialism as he set forth for China to iron out final negotiation details.

Yuan Shi Kai had promised to give this corporation the management of several thousand miles of new railroads that the loans were to finance.

And management of the railroads meant control of China's economic life.

The deals called for one loan of \$100,000,000 to build railroads and another loan of \$30,000,000 to restore the ancient Grand Canal of China. The Americans were to direct the spending of the money throughout. The Siems Carey Railway and Canal Co. of St. Paul, Minn., which Austin also represented, was to do the construction on the "cost plus" basis that Wall Street loved so well.

The more "costs" the more "plus." An American auditor was to determine just what the costs were.

Austin's Education Out of Date

And the loans were to be repaid by Chinese Government bonds that the Wall Street speculators could unload on the American public at will.

The Chinese plum was almost in the mouths of Austin's backers when something happened. The Russian and Japanese Governments objected. The deal had to be dropped.

Austin lost out in China. His Wall Street backers didn't worry, as it turned out. America was entering the world war and American International was getting the contract to build the Hog Island Shipyards at Philadelphia on a "cost plus" graft basis that caused lurid scandals later.

And America's present chief delegate to the United Nations had gotten an education about China which is now out of date. The China of Yuan Shi Kai, with its Quislings and feudal lords, has passed away.

China today can not be bullied or bought. The peoples of the Far East want to live in friendship with the peoples of the United States. But they insist on the same right to independence and equality that the Declaration of Independence guaranteed long ago.

THE WORLD PEACE APPEAL

- We demand the outlawing of atomic weapons as instruments of intimidation and mass murder of peoples. We demand strict international control to enforce this measure.
- We believe that any government which first uses

atomic weapons against any other country whatsoever will be committing a crime against humanity and should be dealt with as a war criminal.

- We call on all men and women of good will throughout the world to sign this appeal.

Dove-Not Stoolpigeon

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON

WHEN the House Un-American Committee hearings opened, there was a good crowd on hand and the press tables were overflowing. Behind the raised dais where the committee members sit, movie and newsreel cameras had been set up. "We will have a mystery witness to testify and there will be sensational disclosures," the chairman had told us.

The door behind the dais swung open and the "mystery witness" flew in. Yes, I mean flew, because the witness was a white dove, with dark patches around his eyes and thick downy legs. Before we reporters could express our astonishment, the committee members filed in, followed by Chairman Dood. The Democrats, Representatives Dood, Hood and Kood sat on the left. The Republicans, Representatives Pixon and Hixon sat on the right.

Dood rapped his gavel and told the committee counsel, Frank Teetfallow, to call the first witness.

Teetfallow stood up, pretending not to see the dove, and called out, "Is Pablo P. Dove in the room?"

THE DOVE advanced to the front of the room with a rare combination of shyness and dignity.

"That's me," said the dove.

"No foreign accent," said the Daily News reporter sitting next to me.

"Take this chair—I mean perch—and raise your right hand—I mean wing," said Teetfallow. "You solemnly swear to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth, help you God?"

"Sit down."

"Please state your full name and address," said Teetfallow sourly.

"Pablo Peace Dove," replied the bird, "and I live in the hearts and hopes of all mankind."

"Where did he say?" asked Dood.

"That was just propaganda, Mr. Chairman," said Teetfallow.

"Oh," said Dood.

"He didn't say Stockholm?" asked Rep. Pixon.

"Did you say Stockholm?" asked Teetfallow.

"NO," replied Pablo, "But I've been there. I have also been to Paris, London, Peking and New York. And I have been to Moscow. I'd like to tell you about that trip—"

"Never mind," rasped Teetfallow. "We will decide what you shall tell us. You will say what we want you to say."

"How do you know what I am going to say until I tell you?" asked Pablo.

"Mr. Chairman," said Teetfallow, "I suggest you warn the witness against contumacious conduct." But the chairman, at the moment, was admiring his new yellow necktie and failed to hear the counsel's suggestion.

"IN ALL THESE CITIES," Mr. Dove continued, paying no attention to Teetfallow, "I have been organizing an army, not a regular war army, but an army for peace. In fact, it is called Partisans for Peace. Our program is very simple. It calls on all nations to outlaw the atomic bomb and other means of mass destruction, and proposes that the nations get together to work out an effective system of controls."

"Did he say he was for PEACE?" asked Rep. Hood.

"Why yes, I did," said Mr. Dove.

"In that case, I don't see any point in continuing the hearing," said Rep. Hood. "Everybody knows that if a fel-



Pablo P. Dove gives the Un-Americans a hard time when he is summoned before the House Committee. The Congressmen confuse each other in attempting to show that the dove is really for war because he stands for peace.

low goes around openly calling for peace he is a subversive. We don't have to prove anything."

"That's right," said Rep. Pixon.

"We unselfish public servants who serve the people, we are for war, and the subversives, they are for peace."

"NOW, NOW, wait a minute, gentlemen," said the chairman. "We unselfish public servants should not be presented as favoring war. That would only play into the hands of the Kremlin. We must say that we are for peace and that those who call for peace are really for war. Now the sensational disclosures which we aim to make here today in interrogating this witness is that he, the afore-said Pablo Dove, is really and truly in favor of war."

"Sort of hard for me to follow," said Rep. Hood.

"Won't be easy to do, either," said Rep. Hixon.

"That's because you fellows don't understand our program of selling the truth to the world," said the chairman testily. "Continue the examination, counsel."

"What is your opinion, Mr. Dove, concerning the war in Korea?" demanded Teetfallow.

"Peace partisans oppose aggression wherever it occurs," said Dove. "We condemn armed interference from outside in the internal affairs of the peoples. We insist that an end be put to such intervention in those countries, such as Korea, where it has taken place."

"Ah," said Chairman Dood, smiling

The Dove of Peace, from the painting by the distinguished Spanish artist Pablo Picasso.

triumphantly at his colleagues. "What did I tell you! Everybody knows that we are not making war in Korea; that we are making peace. Therefore when this character here demands that we stop making war, he is really demanding that we stop making peace. So it follows he is for war and not for peace."

TURNING TO DOVE, Dood demanded, "Don't you know that it is the Koreans and not the U. S. troops who are aggressors in Korea?"

"Are you kidding?" asked Dove.

"Silence, silence," shouted the chairman. "We ask the questions here."

"Mr. Dove, are you now or have you ever been," Teetfallow asked, "a member of the Communist Party?"

"As it happens," said Pablo Dove, "my Partisans are broader than any political party. Our movement includes all who sincerely want peace, including, of course, the Communists."

"Please give the names and addresses of all Americans who want peace," demanded Teetfallow.

"LISTEN, BUB," said Pablo. "If I knew, I wouldn't tell you. Maybe you didn't notice, but I am a dove, not a pigeon. And besides, if you want to know the names of the Americans who are for peace, I suggest you look about you. Look down the street. Look everywhere, for they are all, with a few minor exceptions, for peace. Any minute now, they may start speaking out for peace. They may start marching for peace."

"Mr. Chairman, I recommend we cite this bird for contempt," said Teetfallow.

"Right," said the chairman, "and after that take him to the chopping block. There's nothing I like better for supper than a broiled squab."

"You should live so long," said Pablo and winking one bright eye at the press table, he flew out of the window.



—C. Volk, in New Times



The 400 Who Own America

By Federated Press

NOTE: This article is based on the forthcoming book, **MONOPOLY TODAY**, prepared by Labor Research Association, which presents the most recent figures and documented analysis of the operations of U. S. big business.

A HOTEL ballroom of medium size could easily hold the 400 men who now rule the American economy. Many of these rulers do in fact sit down together in the gold-paneled ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City when the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers holds its annual Congress of American Industry.

No wage earner is found among these men. No women or Negroes are included among the leading four hundred. We the people of the United States are not represented in this gathering.

Who then are the four hundred? They are the bankers and industrialists who among them in 1950 hold almost one-third of the 3,705 directorships on the boards of the 250 largest corporations in the U. S. Each of the 200 largest non-financial companies has assets of over \$125 million, while each of the 50 largest financial corporations, including banks and life insurance companies, has assets of over \$527 million.

Nearly Half

The Wealth

Total wealth held by these 250 companies amounts to \$192.8 billion, about 42 percent of the total assets (\$461.5 billion) of all corporations in the U. S.

The men who direct these largest companies in this richest private enterprise country in the world hold a financial power unique in human history. At the center of this exclusive circle sit the top four hundred, each of whom is a director of two or more of these largest corporations. Each of these four hundred, on the average, holds three of these important directorships and many are also directors of smaller firms.

One Wall Street group, J. P. Morgan-First Natl. Bank, holds 83 directorships in the largest 250 corporations and also a considerable number in smaller com-

cerns. One man alone, president Alexander C. Nagle of the First Natl Bank is a director of seven giant Morgan-dominated companies. Besides the bank, these include American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp., American Sugar Refining Co., Natl. Biscuit Co., New York Central Railroad, Prudential Insurance Co. of America and U. S. Steel Corp.

Many of these top four hundred are bankers who are also directors of industrial corporations. Others are industrialists who are also bank directors. These banker-industrialists rule over those industries in each of which the Big Four—or fewer—companies control 75 percent or more of the output. And those industries together produce one-third, by value, of all industrial products.

Profits First

And Last

It is the four hundred who are mainly responsible for the price-fixing that keeps the cost of living so far above what it could otherwise be. They refuse to lower prices for their one motto is Profits—First, Last and All the Time.

Government findings prove that because of monopoly we pay more than is necessary for meat, biscuits and milk; for plumbing fixtures and household goods made of steel and aluminum; for electric light bulbs, eyeglasses, cigarettes and autos. We pay too much for electricity and gas, for the movies, for telephone service, for railroad tickets.

We pay too much for the necessities of life because the monopolist is allowed to set the price at a point that will yield him the largest possible profit. When monopoly power is absolute, the monopolist can fix price and quantity without considering the possible effect of the action on consumers, competitors or anyone else.

Absolute monopoly power is held, for example, by the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., the richest company in the world. In most areas of the U. S. we pay the charges demanded under the Bell System—or we don't have telephone service. Similarly in the telegraph industry, we pay what Western Union charges—or we don't send telegrams.

Monopoly also exists whenever one

concern or a number of concerns acting together control enough of the supply so they can increase their profit by limiting output and raising the price. Monopoly in this sense is common under the private enterprise system of production.

The Big Threes, the Big Fours, the Big Fives in particular industries act together to limit their output to the amount the market will take at the established price. They cut production to keep prices up. They refuse to sell at lower prices. They plan for profitable scarcity.

When it is to their interest to do so, they close down their plants even though this means leaving workers jobless and throwing the entire American economy out of gear.

The super-profits of monopoly are re-invested in plant and equipment or distributed as added dividends to stockholders or held as reserves or used for the export of capital.

Who Gets

The Dividends?

But the dividends go to a tiny minority of the population, the so-called upper crust. About 4 percent of the adult population, or less than six million people, own any stock at all, and most of these have only a few shares. The big stockholders in this privileged minority are the 400 bankers and industrialists who rule over the largest corporations in this country.

Thus the officers and directors of a few companies in a major industry have the power to control production and prices. Monopoly prices bring big profits, as all the government investigations have pointed out. During the past decade when World War II was followed by the cold war, the biggest corporations increased their size and power. And prices rose during those years.

Retail prices of consumer goods and services were 70 percent higher at the end of 1949 than in the prewar year 1939. Even the inadequate consumer price index of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that the 1939 consumer's dollar was worth only 59c in 1949.

During the same 10 years, net profits

of all corporations, large and small together, increased from \$5 billion in 1939 to \$17 billion in 1949, a rise of 240 percent.

GM Profits

Up 250 Percent

Most profitable of all were the big industrial corporations. General Motors, largest of all manufacturing companies, increased its net profit from \$183.4 million in 1939 to \$656.4 million in 1949. This is a gain of 258 percent. U. S. Steel, largest steel manufacturer, reported after-taxes profits of \$41.1 million in 1939 and \$165.9 million in 1949, an increase of over 300 percent.

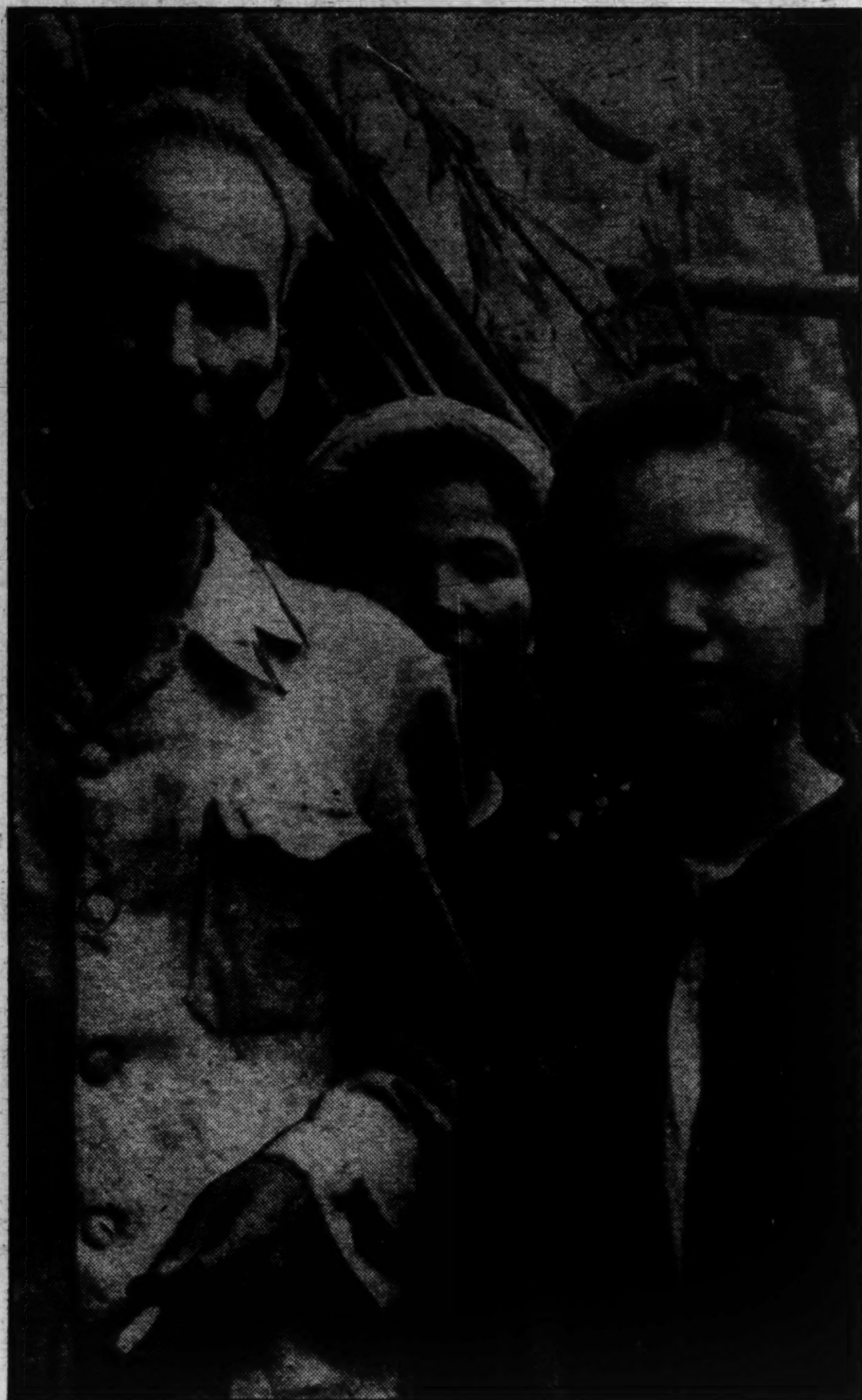
These four titans represent four of the main financial interest groups in this country—GM in the duPont group; U. S. Steel in Morgan-First Natl.; Westinghouse in the Mellon group; Standard Oil in Rockefeller's domain.

Big business usually finds some excuse for raising prices, although the actual reason is the drive toward higher profits. If a wage raise is granted to the workers in an industry, it is commonly made the pretext for a larger price increase. Prices are almost always raised far above the amount necessary to offset higher labor costs. Industry comes out ahead with spectacular profits, while the worker finds his meager wage increase swallowed up by higher prices.

The four hundred preside over a little group of families who are chipping off more and more of this nation's wealth. In 1948 the highest 1/10 of all families received nearly a third of all the national income.

Way down at the bottom of the scale are 15.1 million persons who each received less than \$2,000 in 1948. They accounted for 30 percent of all the spending units—nearly one-third of a nation—but their total share was only 9 percent of all the income.

The Temporary Natl. Economic Committee in 1940 gave an apt description of what monopoly means. It said: The stockholders who share the unnecessarily high profits that the monopolist thus obtains are few in number. A more nearly perfect mechanism for making the poor poorer and the rich richer could scarcely be devised.



HO CHI MINH, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, shown with two of the delegates to the first Congress of Vietnamese Women last April.

5 Years of Growth For Viet Nam

THIS MONTH MARKS the fifth anniversary of the birth of the People's Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam. The republic was born in struggle against the rule of French colonial imperialists. It has grown and strengthened, entrenching itself in the hearts of the Vietnamese people, extending its rule so that even in the little territory left in the hands of the imperialists, French rule ends at sundown and the guerillas' control begins.

Under the presidency of Ho Chi Minh, who led the Vietnamese resistance movement against Japanese fascism, the Democratic Republic gave the country its first national legislature, direct, secret and universal suffrage and the first democratic constitution in its history.

Advances Made By People

Where imperialist France starved and swindled the Vietnamese—in the traditional manner of colonial rulers—the Ho Chi Minh government has established in the 80 percent of the country under its control, compulsory elementary school education, a social insurance system and the 40-hour week, while 75 percent of the people formerly kept illiterate have been taught to read.

For five years the citizens of this young republic, plus their brothers and sisters of the still-occupied areas, have fought a heroic battle against the armies of France.

Within France itself, the war on the people of Viet-Nam and their just national aspirations is condemned by the workingclass and all decent men as "the dirty war."

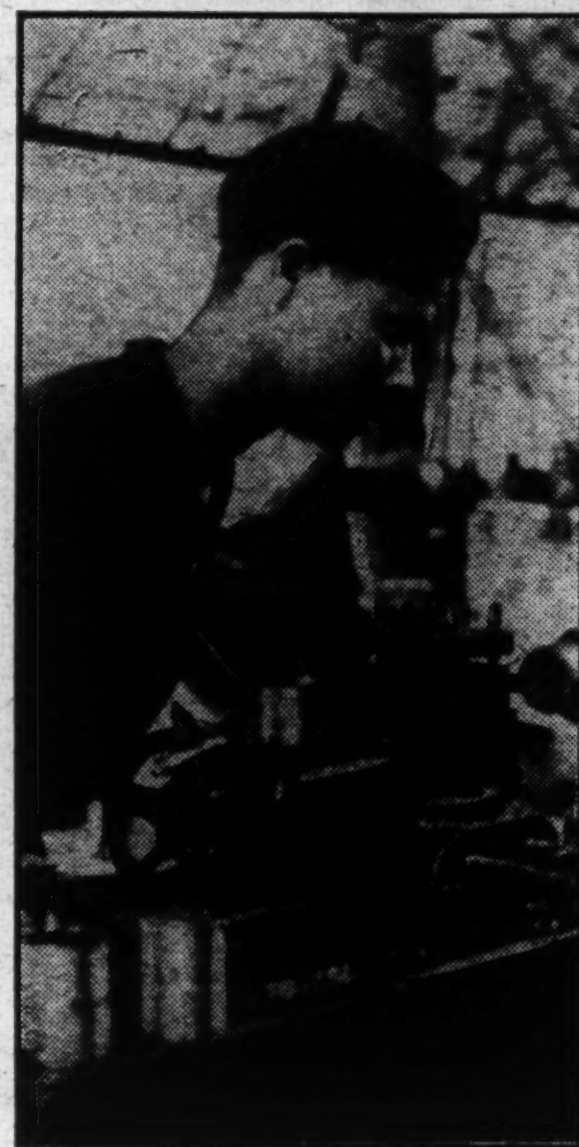
The Vietnamese have a burning hatred for the French colonial rulers who, before the victory of the people's revolution, confiscated the country's entire rice supply and doomed 2,000,000 people to death from starvation.

For the puppet, shadow regime of "Emperor" Bao Dai, Japanese collaborator, the Vietnamese have complete contempt.

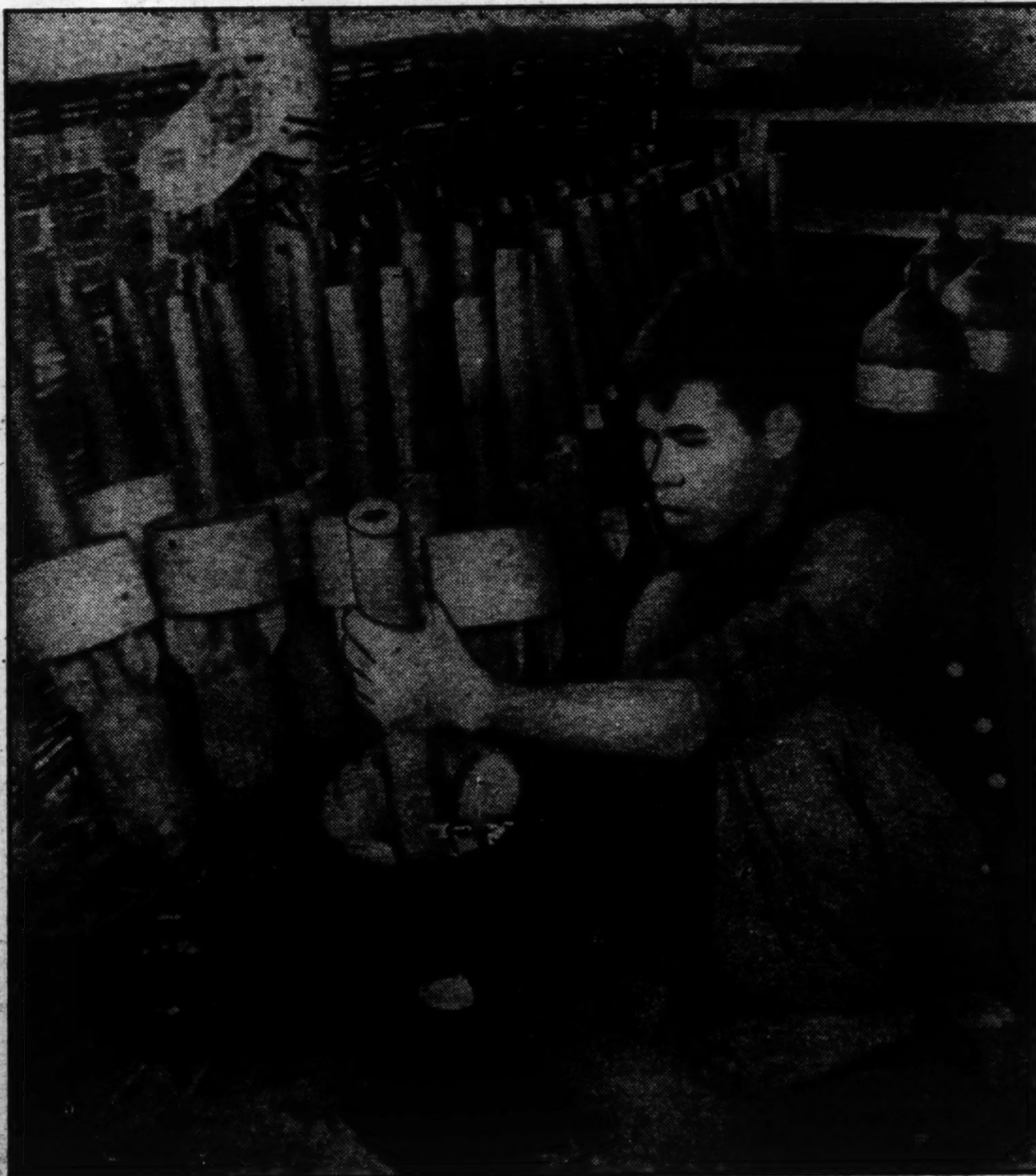
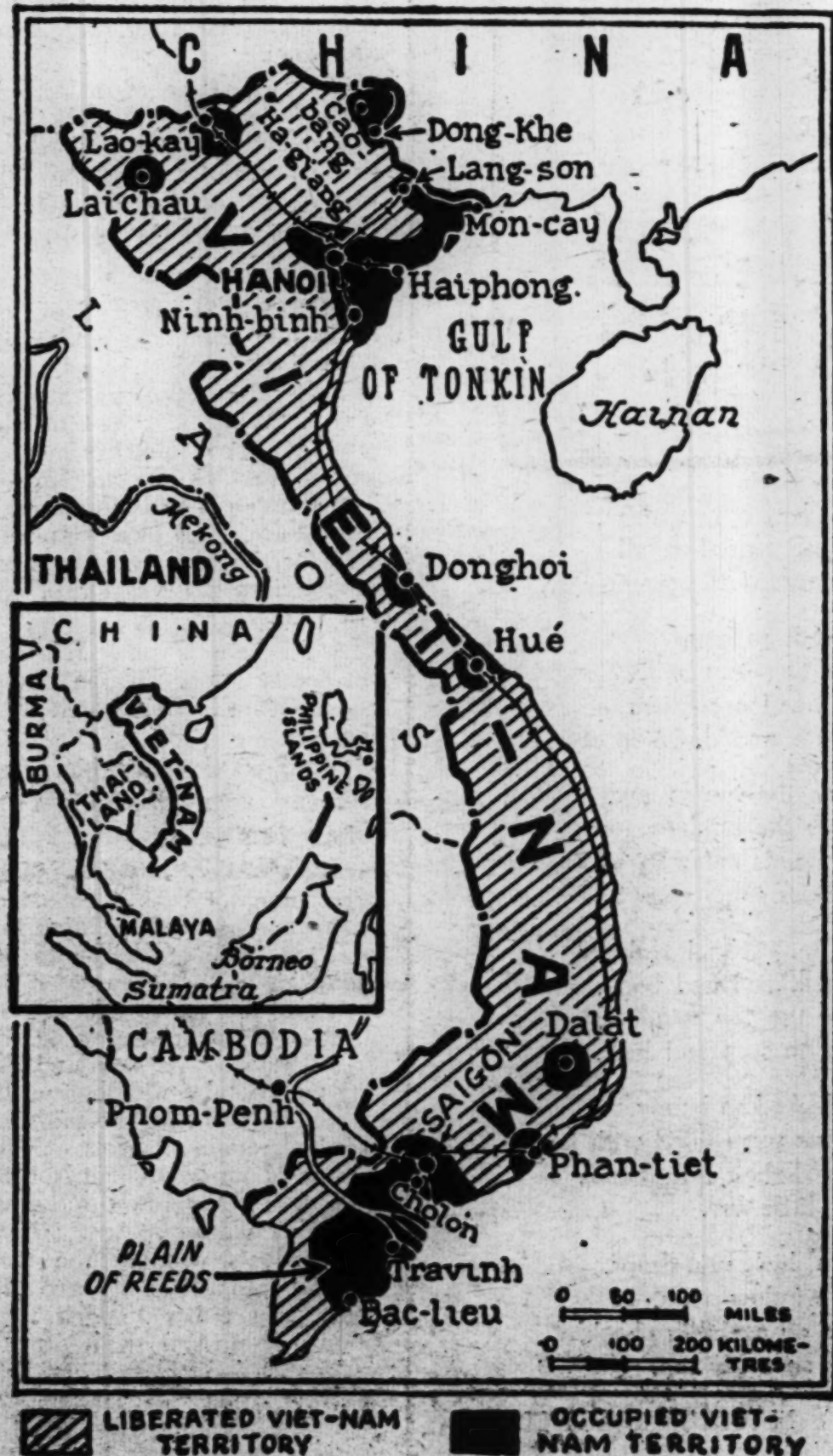
Today, the U. S. government, in line

with the war-making policies of Wall Street and President Truman, has underwritten the "dirty war." American arms are being fired by French soldiers against the Vietnamese. State Department diplomats dictate to the French colonial rulers.

But the achievements of the Democratic Republic in its first five years give assurance that the Vietnamese people will triumph.



A young Vietnamese worker runs a lathe in a factory turning out arms for the Liberation forces.



A phase in the manufacture of bombs in the liberated area of Vietnam.

Warner Bros. Film Honors a Labor Spy

By DAVID PLATT

WARNER BROS. has acquired the screen rights to the life and career of the Pittsburgh labor spy and FBI stoolpigeon Matt Cvetic, having outbid by \$5,000 several other major Hollywood studios, and the film will be made immediately "in an attempt to help halt the march of those who are trying to undermine the foundation of our democratic structure and destroy the fabric of our lives."

The Brothers Warner, who wiped out the last shred of the legend they were liberal with their ruthless tear gas and brass knuckle assault on studio pickets in a strike four years ago, announced they'll film the life of Cvetic under the title of I Posed As A Communist For The FBI.

Karl Krug, film reviewer for the Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph, a Hearst rag, thinks Cvetic's "exploits" should make a "bristling melodrama of action, suspense and human interest." He suggests that Jimmy Cagney is "just the lad to impersonate Cvetic on the screen... and Cvetic would be more than pleased to get

Jimmy as his cinematic shadow in the photoplay...."

Besides, says Krug, "Cagney needs a story on the side of law and order."

"On the side of law and order!" that's how this Hearst hack sees this attempt to make a hero of a cheap, two-by-four common informer and provocateur (Cvetic) who was indicted on a charge of assaulting a woman before he was recruited as a stool.

RUDYARD KIPPLING'S Kim, another novel that glorifies the role of stoolpigeon as a high form of patriotism is also coming out soon as a film to keep the Cvetic picture from being lonesome. Soldiers Three, a volume of drivel in defense of Britain's rape of India by the same author is in the works too in Hollywood. The movie magnates couldn't have chosen a better time to film the books of this poet laureate of the Big Money who wrote in behalf of "Greater Britannia" the following immortal, vulgar tribute to slaughter:

"So we loosed a bloomin' volley,
An' when our pooch was emptied out,
We used the bloomin' butt,
Ho! My!
Don't you ever come anigh,
When Tommy is a playin' with
the baynit an' the butt."

(David Platt's series on the Czechoslovak Film Festival will resume next Sunday.)

Falstein's 'Face of a Hero' Gripping Novel of Air Force

FACE OF A HERO, by Louis Falstein, Harcourt, Brace, New York 312 pp. \$3.

By Robert Friedman

THE continuing stream of admissions that the words "strategic bombing" conceal the wanton killing of civilians in Korea is robbing off some of the glamor that propagandists have slapped on the Air Force. The big Hollywood build-up for the silver machines in the "wild blue yonder" and the men who fly them has had a top priority ever since the idea of world domination through air power took hold, and especially since American a-bomb supremacy inflamed the ambitions of the big brass.

Louis Falstein's Face Of A Hero is a gripping and realistic novel of the Air Force, by one who earned a Purple Heart and Air medal with three clusters learning his subject over Floesti, Vienna and Berlin.

On the surface, Face of a Hero is the story of a B-24 bomber crew, and what happens to it as its six enlisted men and four officers go after the 50 combat missions which will bring them back home—if they survive the 50.

But the core of Face of a Hero is its frank presentation of what results in a war when soldiers can rely only on the will to survive, without interest in or understanding of the cause for which they fight.

FALSTEIN SHOWS graph-

ically what it meant to the American soldier when the American ruling class entered an anti-fascist war, but for its own purposes, and with a policy of keeping anti-fascism and the GI as far apart as possible.

Ben Isaacs, 34-year old teacher and tail gunner of the B-24 hero of the novel, puts it this way:

"The army had kept our cause a deep dark secret. My crewmates fought on nothing. They fought without anger... without any conviction that their deaths would mean anything for the world."

Out of this, as the novel convincingly shows, came the mental crack-ups of many.

Air Force veterans may or may not agree, but this reader got from Face of a Hero a more vivid and convincing picture of what combat flying must be like than I have seen in any other book.

The tense drama of the crew's struggle to emerge whole and safe from the ordeal of 50 missions; the atmosphere aboard ship as the 10 men battle murderous anti-aircraft fire; the close ties which the common fears and fight for survival bind the men of the B-24—all are skillfully presented.

LESS EXCITING, perhaps, but no less revealing, are Falstein's bitter portrayals of useless missions, costing men's lives, ordered only because brass hats in the Italian theatre were envious of the good "publicity" obtained by the Air Force units

stationed in Britain. Face of a Hero also presents a savagely bitter sequence in which the combat crew, returning from a mission, bursts out in rebellion against their lousy food, but subsides in the realization that official reprisals would be their only answer. For, as the novel points out, the warriors were eating slop because some higher-ups were selling soldiers' food on the black market, while other officers were plying their mistresses with it.

FACE OF A HERO is a short novel, 312 pages, but though the author has not given us his characters in full depth, most of them emerge as believable flesh-and-blood people. Ben Isaacs, in particular, is no cardboard hero.

A Jew, who hates fascism not only because of Hitler's slaughter of his people but because he knows what danger fascism holds for America, Isaacs is not just a convenient spokesman for the author's anti-fascist views.

An "old man" by the youthful standards of air warfare, Isaacs wages a constant struggle to triumph over his fears and his intolerable yearning to have done with the terrors and dangers of his missions.

In his portrayal of Isaacs and his comrades, and in his briefer pictures of Italian women, Yugoslav partisans and Jewish survivors of Hitler's death camps, Falstein consistently writes with warmth and understanding. One aspect of Face of a Hero seems to this reader to merit criticism. Falstein realistically presents his American characters as constantly chauvinistic toward the Italians, and Negroes. Intermittently, the anti-Semitic bias of some of the crew members comes to the fore, despite the closeness forged between Isaacs and his fellows.

Falstein goes beyond mere reporting, it is true, as in one passage in which some young Italian laundresses indicate the irony in the fact that Negro soldiers were getting their first taste of equality, not from the self-styled American democracy but at the hands of a people America was liberating from Mussolini.

However, Face of a Hero is so frequently punctuated with the chauvinistic terms used by its characters, the author would have done better had he more explicitly refuted and exposed them.

LOUIS FALSTEIN'S is, on the whole, a moving and satisfying book. A first novel, Face of a Hero, introduces a talented writer. While it is not on the grand scale conceived of in such war novels as Stefan Heym's The Crusaders and Ehrenburg's The Storm, Face of a Hero tells well for the first time, the story of one important sector of the late war.

And, there is powerful contemporary impact in Ben Isaacs' comment on bombardment from the air:

"We are sick of bombing non-German cities, constantly saturating them with bombs, killing civilians week after week, month after month. Take Floesti, for instance: thousands of men lost over the target—as hell with the money it cost—but consider the men and the effort. Yet Floesti went right on producing oil. Or take Vienna. We saturated the city with bombs—although in the paper back home it said we bombed military targets—with the aid of our omniscient Norden bomb-sight. According to the papers the bomb-sight was one of the gadgets winning the war. What bomb-sighters ignored the city and either toggled their bombs or pushed them off the rails with their feet. There was no one target we ever knocked out. We couldn't even put the Fernus Bridge out of commission."

JUST FOR US



MY JOSETTE
Is already eight.
(I must be getting old,
And no aware of it, yet.)

I have been noticing
With Josette, however,
That her answers to my commands
Are getting cleverer and cleverer.

When, in the evening, I say,
"To bed, dear. It's 7:30."
She responds, "Mummy,
Babies go to bed so early."

On the other hand, when I say,
"My dear, never leave your room untidy."
She looks at me seriously and exclaims,
"But Mommy, I'm only a baby!"

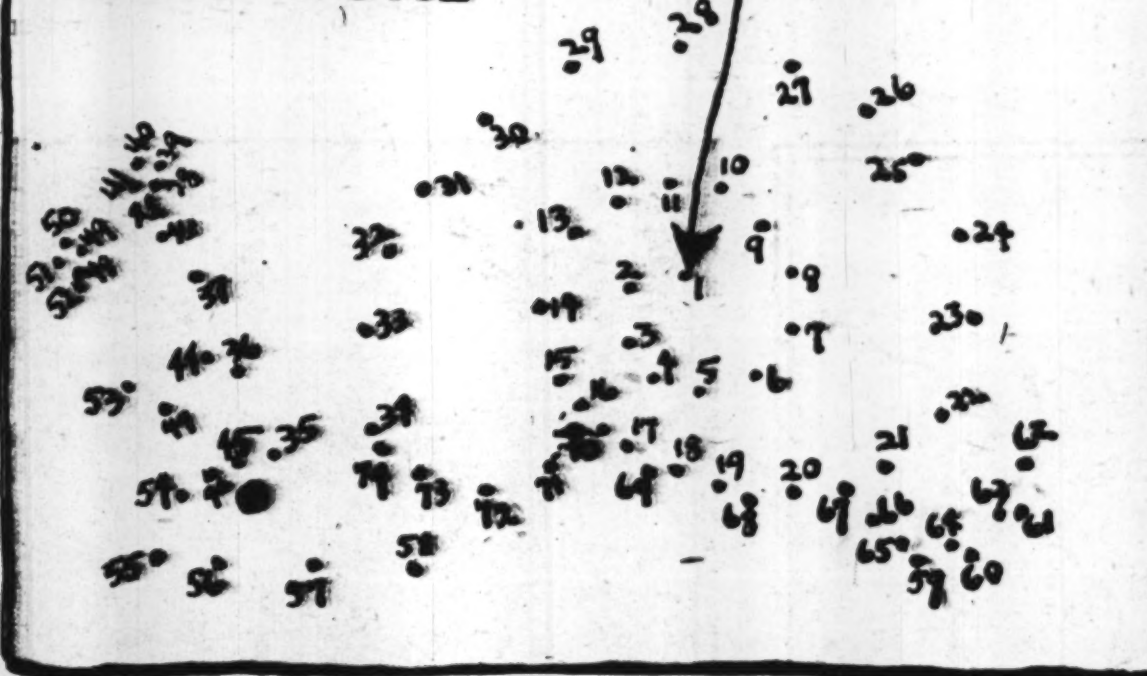
By a Mother,
MRS. ANGELA ALESSANDRINI
Dearborn, Mich.

ANNOUNCEMENT
The new Filler-Inners are Three
Wishes. Example: I wish

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Send in to: Just For Us, 35 East
12th St., 8th floor, New York City.

SLOW POKE



The rain-drops fell and fell
On sidewalk and on street,
Like little, wooden soldiers
With little, wooden feet.

To the bleat of the goat,
To the hum of the bee,
The rain-drops fell and fell
And marched down to the sea.

The china bull dog barked,
And the mama doll gazed,
And the green wild duck quacked,
And the cat looked amazed.

Then the purple cow moored
And blinked her dreamy eye
And chewed and chewed her cud
And waved her tail—good-by.

With thunder and lightning,
Over the little toy store,
Came more rain-drops bustling,
Like waves on the sea-shore.

And just like silver swords
The rain-drops fell off night,
And the toys looked gloomy—
It was a tragic sight.

Then came the early dawn—

The wind had blown away,
The rain had ceased to fall
And in marched the young day.

The toys felt so happy,
They soon began to smile,
And the wooden soldiers
Marched up and down in style.

Then came the sun so gay,
Then came the rainbow too,
And the clouds came so white,
And the skies came clear and blue.

And children, school children,
With pencil, pen and book,
Passed by the toy window,
Passed by to stop and look.

They all looked so happy,
Their hearts were filled with joy,
They waved their little hands
To every little toy.

Rain-drops, little rain-drops,
In a toy window shop,
Like tears on a child's cheek,
Like dew on a lily top.

MAURICE SEACOR

World of Labor

A 5-Year Plan to Keep Living Standards Down

IT IS NOW QUITE EVIDENT that America's big employers are working hard to tie labor down to the proposition that for the next five years, at least, workers will have to be content with, at best, a maintenance of their present standard of living. With General Motors leading off, and Walter Reuther's help, virtually the whole of the auto industry has been put on a five-year contract. Wages are to be tied to the Labor Department's cost of living index. The railroad operators are pressing for a similar plan. Escalator clauses are being put into effect in many industries on a local or regional scale.



Workers in most cases have been passive as the labor leaders accept the proposition. Few think of the longer range effect. Most are fearful of the current climb in the cost of living. They think the escalator insures status quo.

American labor, it is important to remember, has been traditionally opposed to the principle of tying wages to the cost of living. Even our conservative union leadership never yielded to the idea that the standard of living should stand still.

THE AUTO INDUSTRY type of contracts now being accepted by many leaders are, therefore, a departure from past official labor policy and, in effect, notice to the workers that from here on higher living standards cannot be hoped for. In fact, the new five-year "standstill plan" comes on top of two such "standstill plans" that have been actually in operation since 1941. Here's the table of the Department of Labor, showing the spendable income (tax deducted) of workers with three dependents, in 1939 dollars:

Weekly Earnings in 1939 Dollars		
1942	-----	\$36.65
1943	-----	43.14
1944	-----	46.08
1945	-----	44.39
1946	-----	43.74
1947	-----	49.97
1948	-----	54.14
1949	-----	54.92
May, 1950	-----	57.72
		\$30.96
		33.30
		34.89
		33.08
		30.78
		30.12
		30.87
		31.64
		32.96

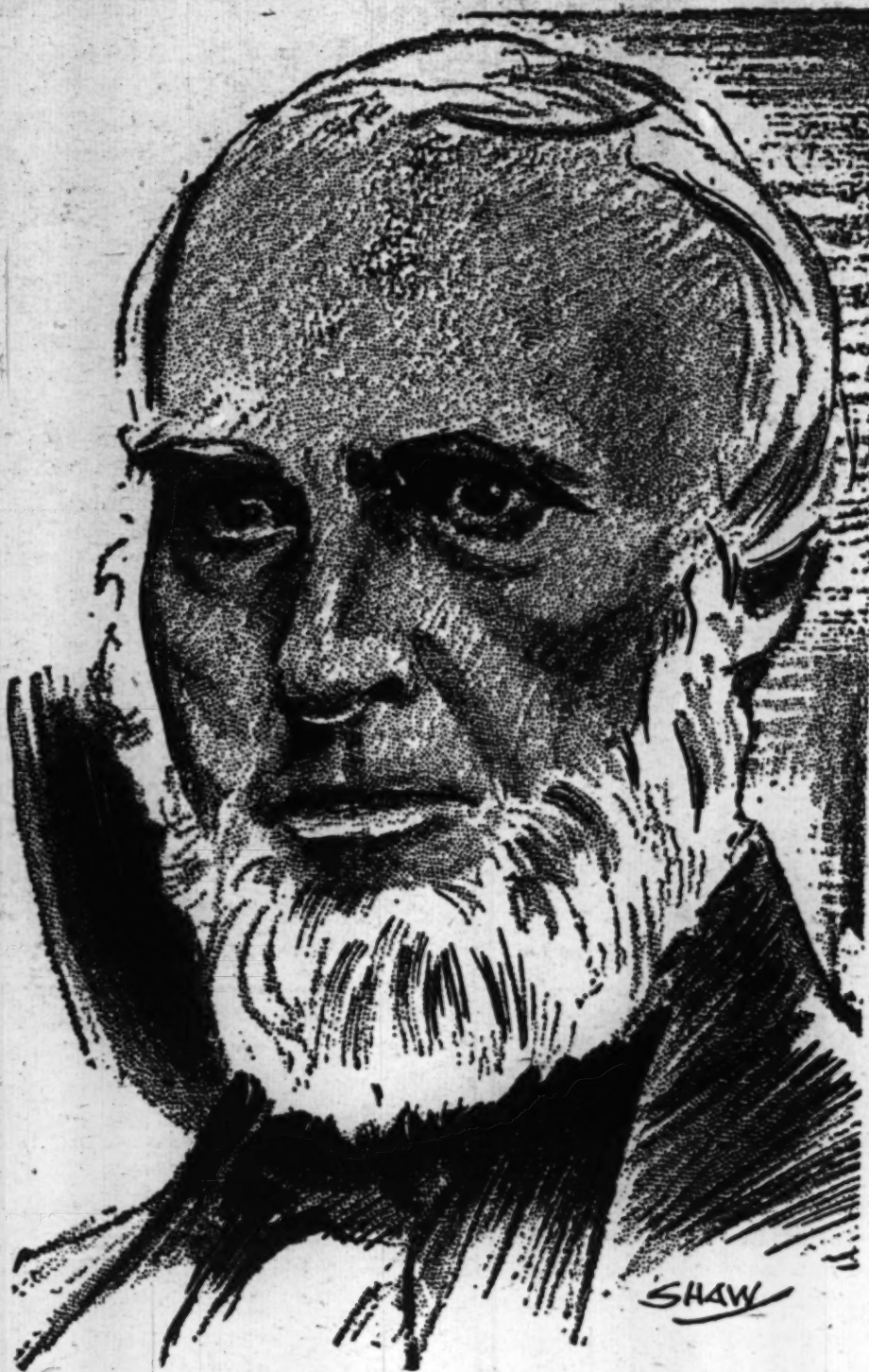
The figures in the last column show that since Pearl Harbor real wages in manufacturing hardly departed from the \$32-a-week level in terms of 1939 dollars. Now the workers are asked to be happy with an offer of the same standard for another five years. And they are asked to take it at a moment when the economy is at record levels, with profits higher than ever, and unions enjoying a bargaining advantage such as they very seldom get under capitalism.

IS A TIE OF WAGES to the government's cost-of-living index really a guarantee of present living standards? Workers will soon discover in practice that the escalator isn't as good as it looks. Even a committee of the reactionary 80th Congress, in a study of the index, noted much in it that is weighted against the average wage earner. The monthly survey of the cost of items upon which the index is computed is based on the expenditures of families studied in the 1934-36 period whose annual incomes then averaged \$1,524—\$30 weekly. The average earnings of factory workers in that period was slightly above \$20 a week. Obviously the index pattern which is still being used reflects more the habits of middle-income groups of 1934 than of wage earners of 1950.

The House committee also noted that surveys are mostly on the basis of chain store prices in 34 large cities, and such dubious methods are used as determining the trend of all milk products by a mere sampling of the price of fresh milk. The rent index is generally acknowledged as a farce. The bureau still holds the 10-year rise to be only about 20 percent.

The pattern of the index is very important to the worker. The lower the earnings the greater percentage of the pay envelope goes for food—especially meat, dairy, and other such inescapable expenditures like rent and transportation. And it is precisely those MUST items that are rising most sharply, leaving to the worker less to spend on those items in the BLS index which do not rise as sharply.

Moreover, it is often overlooked that, as in the case of GM's escalator, the worker has already suffered a loss to climbing prices for at least four months by the time an adjustment is made. The BLS index covered the period June 15 to July 15, when GM announced an adjustment effective Sept. 1. Some hasten to add that the escalator works both ways. But every worker knows that the escalator does not even begin to change its course until millions are without jobs.



JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

The great American poet and fighter against Negro slavery was born on December 7, 1807, and died on September 7, 1892. This poem is reprinted in commemoration on the fifty-eighth anniversary of his death.

Stanzas for the Times

By JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

Is this the land our fathers loved,
The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?
Are these the graves they slumber in?
Are we the sons by whom are borne
The mantles which the dead have worn?
And shall we crouch above these graves,
With craven soul and fettered lip?
Yoke in with marked and branded slaves,
And tremble at the driver's whip?
Bend to the earth our pliant knees,
And speak—but as our masters please?
Shall tongues be mute, when deeds are wrought
Which well might shame extremest hell?
Shall freemen lock the indignant thought?
Shall Pity's bosom cease to swell?
Shall Honor bleed?—Shall Truth succumb?
Shall pen, and press, and soul be dumb?
No—by each spot of haunted ground,
Where Freedom weeps her children's fall—
By Plymouth's rock, and Bunker's mound—
By Griswold's stained and shattered wall—
By Warren's ghost—by Langdon's shade—
By all the memories of our dead!
By their enlarging souls, which burst
The bands and fetters round them set—
By the free Pilgrim spirit nursed
Within our inmost bosoms, yet—
By all above—around—below—
Be ours the indignant answer—NO!

Of Things to Come Time of The Toad

By John Pittman

TO MANY PROGRESSIVE PEOPLE, the Negro ballad singer Josh White's abject performance before the House un-American Committee must have come like a slap in the face. Whatever White may have told the witchhunters about his being "duped" and "used" by the Communists, the fact

Milton Howard's column—As I See It—will resume in *The Worker* next week.

remains that the Left first discovered his talent, provided his audience, and created an atmosphere in white supremacist America receptive to his songs of Negro protest. Singing those songs, White received the inspiration to improve his talent, to create new songs, and to make whatever contribution to American culture that is associated with his name. He may call this being "duped" and "used" if he pleases; but American culture would be infinitely richer if the plutocrats who monopolize the radio, stage, concert hall, television, and motion picture industries would "dupe" and "use" talented Negroes in such a way.

White earned the contempt of all who honor human dignity when he cringed before the riding bosses in Congress. But like the mouse that snarled at the lion, he also made himself ridiculous when he obeyed the riding boss command to say something against Paul Robeson. Without detracting one iota from the stature of Robeson, he managed to shrink further the already shriveled stature of White.

WHITE'S FLIGHT FOR COVER, however, has a great deal more significance than that of an individual Negro performer turning his back on the meaning of the very songs he sings. There are many such people in days such as these, many more whites than Negroes, and many more in other vocations than those of the world of culture and entertainment. Such people are products of the time—a particular kind of time. Perhaps Dalton Trumbo, the Hollywood writer who suffered imprisonment rather than deny his convictions before the witchhunters, coined the best phrase for it: "Time of The Toad."

The essence of this time is that all the social pressures are exerted on individuals to exact their conformity to a single belief—belief in the utter righteousness of U. S. imperialism's preparations for World War III and the absolute evil of Communism. To obtain this conformity, the entire coercive power of government and society bears down on the individual, threatens his source of livelihood, his social position, his good name, home, property, physical health, and liberty.

Yet, it is not appreciated by most Americans that for the Negro people, their entire three centuries of existence in the United States have been such a time. The single belief to which they were forced to conform was, at first, the righteousness of the system of chattel slavery, and after emancipation, the everlasting justice of white supremacy and the jimmie system. The slaves who dared not to conform were tortured, butchered or killed. And today in the South and certain sections of the North, those who dare not conform brave the same risks which now confront all Americans.

Especially powerful are the pressures in the spheres of culture or entertainment. For until the very recent past, no Negro could earn a livelihood in this country whose talent was not twisted and prostituted by the magnates of the cultural and entertainment world to bolster the mythology of white supremacy.

SUCH A HISTORY is too little appreciated by many whites who call themselves "progressives," who are quick to condemn a Josh White, but who do not recognize or esteem the thousands of Negroes in all fields of endeavor who defy the pressures, and pay the penalties of unemployment, hunger, "failure" and obscurity rather than betray their people and their own convictions.

The great truth of the "Time of The Toad" is not that there are traitors, renegades, stool-pigeons, informers and others who toady for the oppressors; but that there are so many who spit upon the oppressors and stand firm by their principles.

Such is perhaps the secret of the love and devotion of the Negro people for Paul Robeson. He symbolizes the courage and steadfastness of millions of Negroes—grandsons and granddaughters of slaves who died on the gallows or at the stake, washerwomen, porters, cooks, handymen, sharecroppers—who refuse to conform to the white supremacist system, and will not rest till jimmie is forever gone.

Male Supremacy Slows Today's Struggle

A new note of seriousness towards some aspects of the woman question too long ignored by most Communists is shown in the following report. Its importance is heightened by the extreme urgency of mobilizing millions of women in the fight for peace, security and civil rights.—EDITOR.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—An investigation into male supremacist attitudes among men Communist Party members was recently conducted by the Committee on Work Among Women of the Party in this state. As a result of this investigation, in which specific cases were examined, and individual members considered guilty of male supremacist attitudes toward women were criticized, the committee issued a report for discussion and study in every Communist club throughout the state.

"The main problem before us," the report stated, "is that of education and understanding on the woman question and on what constitutes male supremacy. . . . We must seriously realize that if our Party is to exercise influence and lead the working class, including the working class women, in the struggle against the war-makers . . . attitudes of male supremacy must be rooted out. Laughter and joking have greeted the introduction of the subject in many meetings. This only indicates how deep is the rot of the bourgeois ideology on this score.

" . . . This is no battle of the sexes. This is a class struggle against the alien bourgeois ideology of male supremacy and female inferiority, and for women's rights."

Some of the cases were as follows:

- A leading Communist who refused to discuss with a woman Party member an assignment given her husband, although the assignment involved serious changes for the entire family, and serious financial considerations. Instead of discussing the matter seriously with the wife, he joked with her. This same leader, on another occasion, told his own daughter she should learn to wash dishes in order to make some man a good wife!

- A man who tried to get out of his share of household tasks by starting an argument on the nature of male supremacy every time his wife brought up the question.

Another man who was super-critical of the way his wife did the housework.

Yet another who insisted that his own Party work was more important than his sharing the burden of household duties, but criticized his wife when she was too busy with Communist activity to prepare dinner. This man also habitually lectured his wife on politics, instead of discussing political questions with her as an equal.

A young man who showed lack of concern for the home life and duties of a woman Communist in the way he pressed Party work upon her.

The report stressed that a case of male supremacist remarks to a Negro woman involved white chauvinism as well as male supremacy.

Party members guilty of these and similar acts of male supremacy were criticized by the committee, and in a number of instances given control tasks, involving study on the woman question.

"The interventionist war in Korea and the cold war preys on women," the report stated. "It brings deep fear for their children, for their sons who may be sacrificed for Wall Street, for their homes which stand defenseless while our atom-maniacs talk atomic war, for their husbands' jobs and their own. . . . We must recognize that there is a way to help them learn that it is capitalism that is dooming itself, and that the people need not perish in its doom. That way is to impose peace! In the fight for peace, women are the greatest force. In Minneapolis, St. Paul and rural Minnesota, women are the mainstay of the peace-petition campaign.

"Activate our women for peace.

"Men and women comrades, take your Communist responsibility. Fight for the equality of women."

Peggy Dennis' column "Comradely Yours" does not appear in this issue due to pressure of other work. It will be resumed as soon as possible.

What Do You Think?

The readers of *Woman Today* are invited to send us their comments and opinions.

NEW YORK CITY—I think the mothers should have more to say, and say more and more! It's the mothers who have given us life, have given life to all peoples. The mothers will point their fingers . . . at the guilty war-plotters . . . as those who are taking away the most sacred thing on earth, the lives of human beings. Outlaw the atom-bomb!—F. K.

NEW YORK CITY—Would it be possible to include on the page a roundup of quotes from the women's magazines and women's pages of other papers, with appropriate comments? You could suggest readers send in clips of the worst samples of male superiority, feminist approach, etc.—Helen R.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—This page should give home and family advice. Let us try to find

Marxist, if unsweetened answers to individual life problems.

—Bill D.

NEW YORK CITY—I think we must be more alert to certain subtle acts of male supremacy which are keeping many women tied down to the home. . . . Communist women today should be relieved of their household drudgery so that they can once and for all do the key political job which has been denied them before. The main responsibility lies with the male Communists.

They must begin to recognize that cooking, cleaning and looking after kids is not the women's responsibility, but a joint one.

—M. S., an Irate Husband.

NEW YORK CITY—It is heartening to find out that the Women's Page is at last a mature, dignified, and properly political section of the paper. It has had a good influence on the treatment of the role of women in the other features, and in the news stories, in my opinion.

—M. M.

Little Man

By JANE REED

Little man,
Sleeping in your mother's arms at the meeting,
Walking beside her on the picket line,
People stop in their tracks to look at you,
Small, erect,
With the pride in your eyes;
You share the fight for the freedom of woman,
Knowing it contains your freedom—
I love you.



AFRICAN WOMEN making soap out of palm nuts in discarded oil drums. It is women like these, working and living under the worst conditions of colonial exploitation, and babies like the little fellow in the foreground, who will be the victims of greater suffering, even of atomic death, if imperialist plans for making all Africa an armed camp are carried out. But from Nigeria to Cape Town, African women, with their men, are rising against the unbearable brutalities of imperialism. Tomorrow's Africa will be free.

woman today...

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

Woman Minister Says:

'People Should Pursue Peace'

By ANN RIVINGTON

Bishop Mother L. Deborah, of the Missionary Center, 1686 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., says she can't understand why there are so many religious leaders who don't like the word peace—

unless it is because "in time of war many are made rich in houses and land, fine automobiles and a very large bankroll."

Bishop Mother Deborah, who is chairman of the Women's Peace Committee in the Negro

community of Bedford-Stuyvesant, is one of many with widely varying beliefs whose presence in the women's peace movement shows its great breadth and possible power.

None of the thousand women who went to Washington on the great Peace Crusade of Aug. 8 is likely to forget the dignity of her black-robed figure standing in their midst on the park lawn, across from the White House, praying to her God with deep earnestness to touch the nation's leaders, and "turn their hearts towards peace and security."

Neither will they forget her voice swelling with the rest in song:

"I'm gonna bury that atom.
Down by the riverside,
I ain't gonna study war no more."

Before the Washington crusade, Bishop Deborah took a group from her church to the great Aug. 2 peace rally in New York City's Union Square, which was so brutally attacked by the police.

When she saw the attack, she commented, "My appetite went away and I am still in prayer."

Bishop Deborah told *Woman Today* that all members of her congregation have signed the Stockholm Peace Appeal. She has also gotten five petitions signed by those outside the church, and the ministers under her have been "carrying the petition to the people."

"It is a command of God that we should get that petition signed, and signing it is a prayer," she said.

"When I look at all these earnest-hearted women," she went on, "young and old, working so hard for peace, I see their characters right out of the Bible. No one wants war and confusion but the Devil."

"Many are calling the peace workers subversive. But instead of subversive, they are working to build the morals of peace and security for coming generations. It is God's will that the people should pursue peace. And then, He says He will give us a world where peace cannot be taken away."

It is for that peace that Bishop Deborah is working, along with millions of women of every creed and race and nation under the sun.

Spotlight on World Peace Movement

ARGENTINA. — The prisons here are full of women as well as men arrested for collecting signatures to the Stockholm Peace Appeal. But this doesn't stop the signature-getting. The Union of Argentina Women alone has collected 25,000. In Buenos Aires, 40 women are among 100 held and tortured. Twenty-one of them were arrested when, with 50 others, they visited the Parliament to protest the sending of their sons to Korea.

VIET NAM. — In July, the women of north Viet Nam met to protest American imperialist plans to provoke world war.

Speakers condemned the American attack on Korea, and military aid sent to reactionaries in Formosa, the Philippines and Viet Nam. The meeting unanimously supported the Stockholm Appeal.

LEBANON — Three women were among 20 wounded on June 27, when police fired on a demonstration in Beyrouth against the atom bomb, against American aggression in Korea, for national independence. More than 100 fighters for peace have been arrested throughout the country.

VIENNA—A delegation of 70 women visited the U. S. ambassador here to protest American intervention in Korea and the mass bombing of the Korean people.

CANADA—In answer to the government's decision to send troops to Korea, the Congress of Canadian Women is holding a "Peace Lobby" to Ottawa on September 11.

HUNGARY—As a result of a campaign of solidarity led by Hungarian women, a complete hospital train was sent to North Korea on July 15. It included 200 beds and all equipment and was staffed by 15 volunteer doctors and nurses.

MEXICO—The National Bloc of Revolutionary Women wrote to the women of Korea: ". . . Mexican women will never allow their sons to go and assassinate the sons of other mothers who, like us, like the immense majority of human beings, only want to be able to enjoy liberty and peace . . . For a long time we have felt on our own bodies the infamy of imperialist oppression. Thus we understand the suffering and the courage of the Korean people, who have resolved never to return to the colonial past . . ."

The Worker

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Call Garden Rally To Spur Veto Fight

Three Communist leaders, Gus Hall, Benjamin J. Davis and Robert Thompson, will be the featured speakers at the Rally for Peace and the Bill of Rights, Tuesday, Sept. 19, at 7:30 p.m. at Madison Square Garden.

Sponsored by the New York State Committee of the Communist Party, the rally will be an 11th hour protest meeting to demand the veto of the McCarran-Wood bills expected to go before the President this week.



HALL

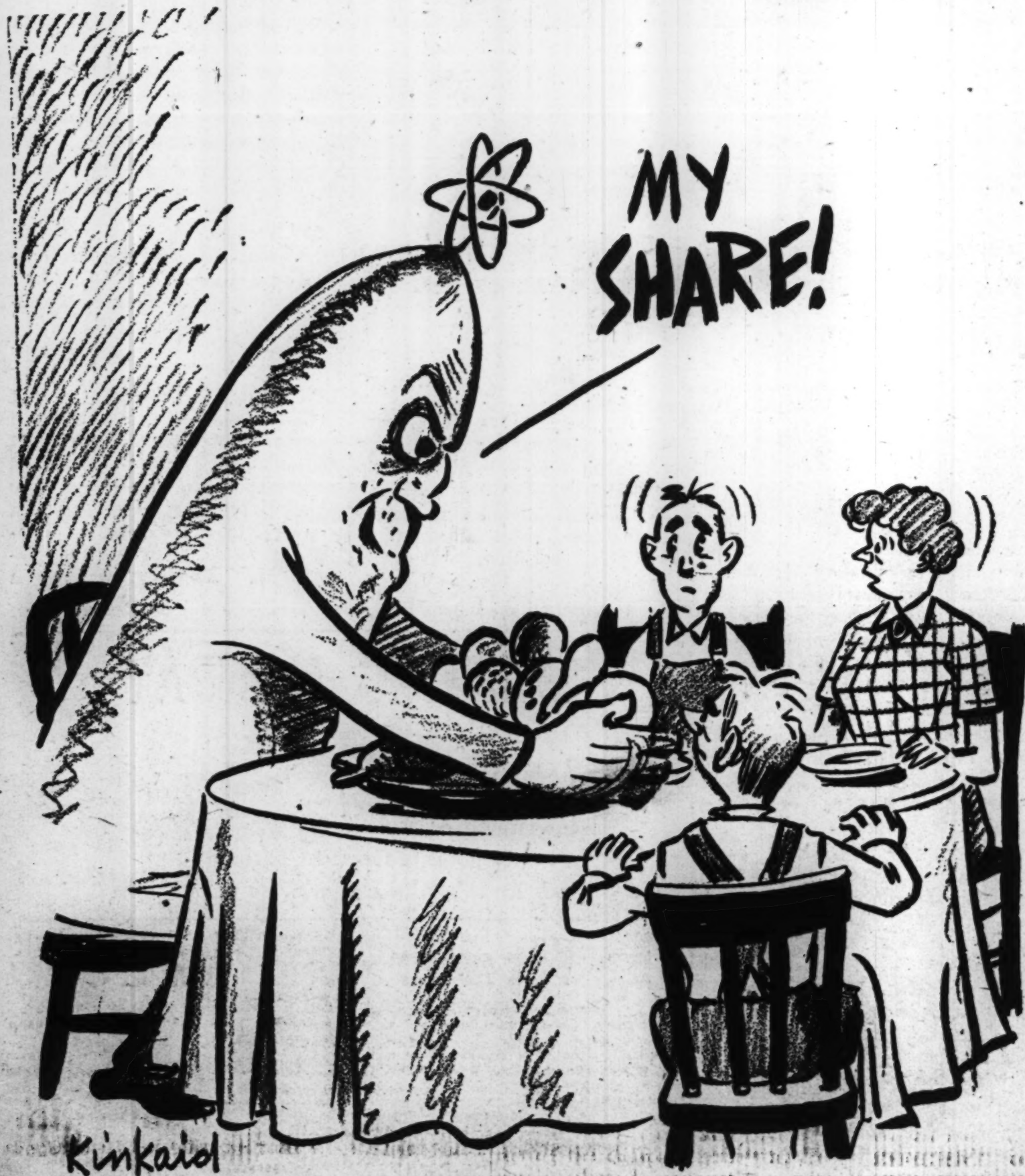
THOMPSON

DAVIS

130 PASTORS, PROFESSORS ASK TRUMAN VETO

2 Nat'l Unions Urge Police-State Bill Defeat

— See Page 3 —



The People Say: Veto McCarran

Senator Pat McCarran, a Franco Democrat from Nevada, and Sen. Alexander Wiley, a Coolidge Republican from Wisconsin, have insisted that the "people" insist Truman sign the fascist police-state bill emerging from Congress.

We have a pretty good idea of whom these solons consider the "people." They have nothing in common with the plain folk of America, who have expressed plainly their demand that the President veto any such measure.

Here is a partial list of organizations that have placed themselves on record against the police state bill:

American Assn. of University Professors, American Civil Liberties Union, American Council on Human Rights, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, American Labor Party, American Veterans Committee, Anti-Defamation League of the B'Nai Brith, Americans for Democratic Action and Baptist Ministers Conference.

Also Bar Association of the City of New York, Civil Rights Congress, Communist Party, Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches, Congress of American Women, Episcopal League for Social Action and Fraternal Council of Churches in America.

Also Friends (Quakers) Committee on National Legislation, International Workers Order, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans, Liberal Party of New York and Methodist Federation for Social Action.

Also National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, National Association of Colored Women, National Association of Jewish Center Workers, National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions and New York Council of ASP.

Also National Council of Jewish Women, National Farmers Union, National Fraternal Council of Negro

(Continued on Page 6)

DON'T MISS IT!

COMING MONDAY!

JOSEPH CLARK, Daily Worker foreign correspondent, now
en route to Moscow, stops off in Warsaw to bring you the story of

The MIRACLE of POLAND

Don't miss it. Buy extra copies for your friends and shopmates.

Unions Settle With General Electric Co.

The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers and the CIO's IUE yesterday reached an agreement with General Electric providing for a raise of 10 cents an hour including the five cents the company had already given the workers recently while negotiations were on.

The pact will provide a minimum \$125 monthly pension after 25 years of service, health insurance, an extra holiday with pay and other improvements.

Also provided is a two-way escalator clause tying wages to the BLS index, but hourly rates cannot go below the newly established rates.

The terms of the settlement were made public in Washington by James B. Carey, chairman of the administrative body of the IUE after conferences mediated by Cyrus Ching of the U. S. conciliation service.

Earlier the UE's general office in New York announced that it has "reached a tentative settlement on all contract issues."

The UE announcement added that "negotiations continue on pension and insurance issues" and that a GE conference board of the union consisting of representatives of its 46,000 members in General Electric, will pass on the contract in New York next week.

The IUE represents some 60,000 workers.

The UE will be holding its convention here starting Monday.

The UE did not make public the terms of the contract in line with its policy of first placing them before the members. Presumably they are substantially the same.

The new pact will run for only one year and can be reopened on March 15 by either the company or the union.

Carey said he believed settlement will end the strike of more than 30,000 workers in plants represented by the IUE. The biggest of the strikes is in the giant Lynn, Mass., plant. Although called by the IUE's local leadership, the walkout there was supported by the UE's Local 201 in the plant.

To Picket Monday on Dmytryshyn Case

A picket line protesting the deportation proceedings being conducted against Andrew Dmytryshyn will be held at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 70 Columbus Ave., Monday at 4:30 p.m., it was announced Friday by Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

POINT OF ORDER

By Alan Max

A Hollywood studio has dropped a film on Hiawatha because the Indian chieftain worked for peace. The old gag about "Let's give New York back to the Indians" has a lot of sense to it.

BEEF PRICES RISE AGAIN

The price of beef was headed skyward Friday as heavy buying of cattle on Western plains sent on-the-hoof prices to record levels.

Midwestern reports have it that the corn crop did not harden enough for winter storage and that farmers are buying up cattle to eat the "soft" corn. This will then fatten them up for slaughtering next year, thus making some profit from the corn crop.

This buying in competition with the regular slaughterers has sent up prices.

CIO Repeats Stand Against Gestapo Bill; Veto Urged by AVC

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON.—The CIO on Friday renewed its opposition to the McCarran police-state-concentration camp bill. On the same day, the American Veterans Committee told its members to write and wire President Truman urging that he veto whatever police-state bill comes from Congress.

The Senate-House conferees met all day Friday on the police-state bills. A bill rewriting some provisions of the concentration camp features of the Senate-adopted measure was expected to be drawn up late in the day. A conference report was expected to be filed Monday, since the Senate and House are not meeting Saturday.

The delay gave foes of police-state legislation an opportunity to contact Senators and Congressmen over the weekend to muster more opposition to adoption of the conference report later in the week.

CIO president Philip Murray, in a letter congratulating the seven Senators who voted against the McCarran omnibus Tuesday, said, "Hysteria, persecution and the silencing of honest opposition to Government policies" are invited by the McCarran bill.

AVC APPEAL

The AVC, in its appeal to its members through its newspaper, said the Wood bill in the House

(Continued on Page 6)

WITCHHUNT TRIAL OF 8 TEACHERS BEGINS ON MONDAY

The thought-control trial of eight Jewish teachers, leaders of the Teachers Union, starts Monday at 10 a.m., at the Board of Education building, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

There will be room for about 100 spectators at the trials, which are expected to last a month to six weeks.

Charged with "conduct unbecoming a teacher," the eight were suspended May 3, by William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools. The teachers had refused to answer, without benefit of counsel, questions on their political affiliation. Hounding of the eight outstanding teachers has been going on for more than a year.

The Board of Education rammed through the suspensions at one of their stormiest meetings without permitting full public discussion.

Aim of the witch-hunt is to stifle all opposition to the war drive in the schools and to crush the militant spirit of teachers for salary increases. The Teachers Union has played a leading role in both fights. Master mind of the persecution of progressive teachers is George Timone, Catholic Church hierarchy representative on the Board of Education.

The suspended teachers are Abraham Lederman, president of the Teachers Union; Celia L. Zit-

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.—An authorized spokesman for the Truman administration told newsmen Friday that the separate peace treaty the United States will sign with Japan will provide for unlimited rearmament of Japan with no restrictions on the size of the Japanese army. American air, sea and ground forces will remain in Japan after the treaty is signed, he said.

President Truman, a day pre-

vious, announced he had instructed the State Department to take steps directed toward an early signing of a peace treaty with the U. S.-dominated Japanese government. The Dulles statement revealed that the text of the treaty, which would make Japan a military colony of the U. S., has already been completed. It also implied the Japanese leaders have already agreed to its terms.

Truman said the department would begin informal discussions among the 11 nations composing the Far Eastern Commission in the first instance. . . . the ones most actively concerned in the Pacific war.

Under the agreement which set up the commission in 1946 a majority of the commission members including the Big Four—the U. S., Britain, the Soviet Union and China—is necessary to determine policy relating to Japan.

It was readily admitted here of course that neither the Soviet Union nor the Chinese Peoples Republic would ever consent to a Japanese peace treaty which provided for the unrestricted rearming of a reactionary Japan and for indefinite occupation by American military forces.

Off the record, U. S. officials acknowledged that this government would go forward with their separate treaty regardless of objections by Moscow and Peking, despite the fact this violated previous agreements.

Newsmen who commented that such steps would create new sharp American-Soviet tensions were not contradicted. The Administration spokesman made his disclosures to a picked group of correspondents who were told they could not identify him as the source of their information. For that reason his

(Continued on Page 7)

STARTING MONDAY

Don't miss it.

Joe Louis tells Lester Rodney in a series of articles starting Monday:

- How much of the old Joe Louis is left.
- Just how good is Ezzard Charles.
- Does he think he can win.

The Worker

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130 Pastors, Professors, Writers Urge Truman Veto McCarran Bill

2 Nat'l Unions Urge Defeat Of McCarran Fascist Bill

MINNEAPOLIS.—The CIO Woodworkers convention here Friday wired President Truman urging he veto the McCarran-Mundt police state measure.

The delegates assailed the legislation as a threat to civil liberties. Resolutions urging outlawing of the poll tax and enactment of a federal anti-lynch bill were adopted.

DENVER.—Upon hearing the Senate has passed the McCarran-Kilgore Bill, delegates at the convention of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers here voted to send immediate wires to members of Congress of 28 states where the union has locals urging defeat of the measure. At the same time the convention approved a wire to President Truman urging veto.

The convention also gave its unanimous approval of a report on wage policy calling for immediate conference with employers to obtain a wage increase. The action was taken after 30 rank and file delegates described their own hardships in making ends meet due to the rise in the cost of living.

The convention also heard an address by Louis Goldblatt, secretary-treasurer of the International Longshoremen's.

Goldblatt, whose union was the last of those expelled by the CIO, denounced the red-baiting policy of the CIO's leaders and called for unity among the progressive unions on a fighting program.

Goldblatt told the delegates that "unions like the ILWU and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers have got to work together. We don't believe a third labor movement is a sound idea. But we do need unity around some simple principles." And he proposed a parley of all progressive unions in order to plan a program around what he called "these three simple principles."

"First, unity to protect and advance the economic interests of our membership.

"Second, unity to give mutual defense in time of need, and

"Third, unity to fight off the cannibals, the raiders and the splitters in the labor movement."

McLeish Urges Pay Hikes, Not Muzzles

James McLeish, president of District 4 of the United Electrical Union, today wired President Truman urging a veto of the McCarran-Kilgore police state bills.

McLeish reminded Truman that all sections of the labor movement are united in opposition to such bills. He asserted that the people need higher wages, a lower tax burden and decent housing and relief from inflation, "not a political police system to muzzle their mouths, pry into their thoughts and raid their club or union headquarters."

MacA Troops Land On Coast Near Seoul

MacArthur troops advanced one and a half miles toward Seoul, 18 miles away, after Friday's landing behind Korean lines. Taking part in the triple amphibious landing was a full army corps on an armada of 261 ships, it was reported. MacArthur declared the operation is intended to cut the peninsula in two and isolate the Korean People's forces in the south.

MacArthur accompanied the invasion fleet to Inchon. Waiting on transports to follow the Marine 1st Division ashore was at least a full division of army troops and perhaps more, according to United Press. A landing bombardment followed two days of air-sea assaults.

Two other smaller landings were made simultaneously on Korea's east coast, one 18 miles north of Pohang and the other at Yongdok, 25 miles north of Pohang.

The UP said that the Koreans were "caught" with virtually their entire fighting force in the southeast. But another UP correspondent, Robert C. Miller, wrote that the invasion of Inchon was "one of the worst-kept secrets of the Korean war."

"It has been whispered and

blabbed about all over Korea and Japan," he said. "According to reports received here, even radio commentators in the United States have been talking about it."

If the North Koreans do not know where we are going and when we will arrive, they are the only people in Asia who don't."

Hugh Baillie, president of the UP, wrote of Gen. MacArthur: "Naturally he shows some slight strain since he has been 'sweating it out' in Korea since June 25. MacArthur, of course, made only an hour's long visit to Korea in the last months."

Meanwhile, 150 miles southeast of Inchon in the Taegu area, the Koreans launched heavy attacks. MacArthur spokesmen said the attacks were to cover the withdrawal of three Korean divisions bound for the northwest.

House Votes to Clear Way for Marshall

WASHINGTON.—The House Friday passed special legislation removing legal obstacles to the appointment of Gen. George C. Marshall as Secretary of Defense. The 1947 unification law forbids appointment of a military man to the Defense secretaryship. The bill lifts the ban in the case of Marshall only.

Two Nobel Prize winners and 128 other prominent Americans have wired President Truman to veto the McCarran police-state bill as one which would "sweep away traditional American concepts of civil rights."

Copies of the wire were also sent to Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House and Scott Lucas, Senate Majority Leader.

Initiators of the statement to President Truman were:

Miss Emily Greene Balch, Wellesley, Mass., Nobel Peace Prize winner for 1946;

Dr. Thomas Mann, Nobel Literature Prize winner for 1929, Pacific Palisades, Calif.;

Prof. Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University Law School, leading authority on the American Constitution and civil liberties, Cambridge, Mass.;

Dr. Linus Pauling, head of the Department of Chemistry at the California Institute of Technology and former president of the American Chemical Society, who was decorated by President Truman for his work on atomic research during World War II, Pasadena.

Dr. Mark A. Dawber of New York City, executive secretary emeritus of the Home Missions Council of North America;

Prof. Robert Morris Lovett, former governor of the Virgin Islands, Oak Terrace, Minn.;

Bishop W. J. Walls, secretary of the Board of Bishops of the A. M. E. Zion Church and a member of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches, Chicago, Ill.;

Dean John B. Thompson of the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel at the University of Chicago.

The wire recalled the President's own warning in his recent message to Congress in which he stated, "We must not be swept away by a wave of hysteria." The wire

termed the bill "A product of the passion of the times" that would "place in jeopardy the right of association and thus would terminate the freedom of assembly and the right to petition the government for redress of grievances."

Among the signers of the wire were:

Dr. Harold Fey, editor of the "Christian Century" Chicago.

Dr. Rufus Bowman, Moderator of the Church of the Brethren and president of Bethany Seminary, Chicago.

Dr. Hedley Dimock, Dean of Men at George Williams College.

Dr. Katherine Dodd, of the Children's Hospital Research Foundation, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati.

Prof. Kermit Eby of the University of Chicago.

The Hon. Charles A. Graham, former chairman of the Denver War Labor Board, Denver.

Rabbi Jacob Zeitlin, Anshe Chesed Temple, New York City.

Rev. R. L. Hartley, vice-president of the Central Conference of Mennonites, Goshen, Ind.

Prof. Paul Schlip, Northwestern University.

Prof. John Shepard of the Dept. of Psychology at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Rev. Alfred J. Swan of the First Congregation Church, Madison, Wisconsin;

Playwright Arnaud d'Usseau, New York City.

Miss Ruth Seabury, Congregational Christians Foreign Missions Board, Boston.

Prof. Robert Havighurst, noted sociologist of the University of Chicago.

'Every Bit of Grass Was Gone'

TOKYO.—Excerpts from the text of Gen Douglas MacArthur's Korean Release No. 443 (time of release unspecified):

Aboard carrier flagship of Rear Admiral John Hoskins: Admiral Hoskins' pilots spent Thursday rearranging the land mass of the island of Wolmi with an aerial assault that was combined with point-blank naval shelling to turn the once verdant isle into a bleak, brown spot.

Lieut. Edward H. Albright, a Corsair pilot of Herrington, Kans., gave this description of it:

"It was covered with grass and shrubbery. Today when I was directed to work the area over again every bit of grass was gone and only a few trees remained."

Lieut. Cmdr. Marvin L. Ramsey of 5831 Swartz Rd., Rural Route Two, Kansas City, who led a flight on the last strike of skyraiders, gave this final report on Wolmi:

"There is not much left of the island."

Fight Back Rally

"11th-hour mass action stopped the execution of Willie McGee; mass action NOW can still halt a police state."

— Bob Thompson, State Chairman

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Stop World War III!

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Auspices: COMMUNIST PARTY, N. Y. STATE

Acheson Demands France, England Agree to Nazi Army

By Harry Raymond

A new German army, commanded by generals of the old Hitler clique, to be established in West Germany and poised aggressively as a threat once more to the nations of Europe and world peace. That is what the "Big Three" Atlantic Pact foreign ministers were planning in Waldorf Hotel secret sessions last week.

All the carefully doctored statements fed to the press from behind the heavily-guarded conference doors about setting up a mere "West Reich police force" for "internal security" was so much pure bunk.

There were differences of opinion, of course, between Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the one hand and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the other. These differences, as revealed by a few of their talkative aides in significant corridor discussions, were not on the basic question of rearmament of West Germany, but on how much of the long range aggressive plan should be revealed to a war-weary and jittery world at this time.

IT BECAME KNOWN to every news reporter, who did more than cool his heels in the conference's inadequate press headquarters while awaiting a summons for briefing from Michael J. McDermott, State Department press chief, that President Truman's man Acheson was for speedy formation of a West German Army, commanded by the out-of-work old line Hitler officers up to and including the rank of division commander.

Acheson and his boys were quite bold in making this position public. They either played toy or put on the diplomatic false whiskers, however, when told it was known the big boss in Washington looked with high favor on advice given by Gen. Heinz Guderian, Hitler's chief of staff, on how to conduct future wars.

The fact that Guderian in an interview on the eve of the conference made public his plan, approved by top U. S. military brass to organize at least 25 to 30 German divisions under independent command of the old Hitlerite Field Marshal Erich von Mannstein was a matter of considerable embarrassment to Acheson's carefully tailored crew.

THEY INDICATED that the Guderian plan, although approved in high Administrative circles, was a bit too big a pill for the American public to swallow at this time. So the less said about it the better.

Bevin and Schumann, having constituencies with fearfully fresh memories of the Guderian and von Mannstein blitzes and atrocities came to the conference in a somewhat less bellicose mood than the Americans.

They indulged in a form of double-talk, stating they were both afraid to arm the Nazis and afraid not to.

Bevin spoke to the press like a police captain trying to cover up a third degree taking place in the back room. He approached the plan of reviving aggressive German military power as one of bringing Germany back into "the comity of nations," adding that he opposed "integrating" German military forces with those of other West European governments.

SIR IVONE KIRKPATRICK, Britain's High Commissioner for Germany, expressed favor of increasing West Germany's military



GEN. HEINZ GUDERIAN Presents Nazi Plan

strength, but he said he preferred to call it "police power."

Schumann joined the chorus, stating in subdued tones that the Bonn government should get more help "for internal security, to maintain order and to combat a fifth column."

But U. S. High Commissioner for Germany, confident a flourish of the big stick of the Marshall Plan could convince any lagging Atlantic Pact government, immediately moved to set M. Schumann straight by announcing: "An external security force should be established for Germany."

Newsmen rushed to their typewriters to tell the world that the "Big Three" left little doubt that Reich troops and a least part of the West German war industry was to be mobilized against the Soviet Union, the Eastern People's Democracies and any other nation that would not toe the line.

ANOTHER ACHESON spokesman arrived at this point.

"You are barking very much up the wrong tree if you expect that we will use full militarization of Germany," he told the amazed but patient reporters. "Nevertheless, we have to use all forces available for the defense of Europe, and it would be difficult to have a full defense without Germany."

It was evident that the plans for rearming the West Reich had not taken into full consideration the fact that few Germans feel inclined to join an army designated for aggression against the Soviet Union.

On the very eve of the Foreign Ministers Conference a United Press dispatch from Frankfurt reported West German authorities "believe it will take a lot of persuasion" to get present-day Germans into uniform for aggressive warfare.

"THE GERMAN SOLDIERS' experience of fighting against the Russians, ending in defeat and widespread destruction, is a vivid memory and a powerful deterrent," the U.P. correspondent reported.

"Germans admit that their traditional delight in 'playing soldier' suffered a severe shock as the result of their defeat. They do not think it has disappeared for good, but there is little sign of its revival."

The correspondent reported in-

terviews with several typical Germans.

A driver in Frankfurt, who drove a tank in a Panzer regiment before Smolensk, told him: "I have fought against the Russians and I do not want to renew my experience. It was worse than hell. They will not get me into uniform again."

A waiter in Hamburg, who was in the offensive against Moscow: "I spent nearly 10 years of my life in the army and have fought in the East. There will be no more army for me. I'm thinking of getting out, preferably to South America. I do not wish to meet the Russians again."

A HIGH OFFICIAL in Bonn: "We cannot begin to appeal to our people to join an armed force so long as they feel that the defense may start on the Rhine instead of on the Elbe."

If Secretary Acheson took time out to poll a fair cross section of the American people he would perhaps be surprised to learn that his plan to revive the old Nazi military clique has as little support here as it has among the rank and file of the German people.

Workers Demand Wage Raises Now

By George Morris

If steel workers now preparing to present wage demands accept the Truman formula on raises, they will get nothing under a wage reopener due Jan. 1. In his speech last Saturday night calling for sacrifices, the President said:

"For wage earners, the guiding principle must be: Do not ask for wage increases beyond what is needed to meet the rise in the cost of living."

The government's cost of living index, to which Truman now wants to tie wages, stood at 174.5, the all-time high, in August, 1948, when the steel workers received their last wage raise. The index stood at 172.5 last month and will probably climb up to the August, 1948 level in the next monthly report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In all likelihood it will pass that level by the time steel negotiations are in full swing.

BUT IT IS BECOMING quite evident that the steel workers will have to base their wage demand on something more solid than the BLS cost of living index to establish a real case for a raise. Basing themselves on the Truman formula, the steel interests may even argue that the steel workers were "lucky" because the BLS index, for a number of months since 1948, went down as low as 167.

Even some leaders of the United Steelworkers of America are now compelled to recognize that the Truman formula spells danger for the wage reopener. They sense the impatience of their members for a "substantial raise" as expressed in the resolution of the convention of District 31 (Chicago-Indiana), the union's largest. Addressing that convention, David



MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the U. S. A., rejected the formula Truman voiced the night before over the radio and said:

"We reject the theory of giving workers only the same loaf of bread year after year. Other factors must be considered besides cost of living. Profits are now fabulous in the steel industry and must be shared. We must constantly improve our standard of living."

THE UNION'S GENERAL COUNSEL, Arthur Goldberg, told the delegates the steel workers are entitled to a "substantial wage increase, and we are going to get it."

The Dist. 31 stand is quite a change over the resolution of an earlier Pittsburgh area district convention which called for a raise to "regain lost ground."

The district conventions are electing representatives to a wage policy conference scheduled later this month to formulate demands for the wage reopener. Laying the basis for the demands, the union's organ, Steel Labor, published the industry's profit figures on its front page, showing \$206,377,022 for the second quarter of 1950 compared to \$130,604,021 for the like period last year.

The nationwide wage movement continued, meanwhile, with undiminished force. Wage negotiations are in process or soon to get under way, affecting at least a third of the 15,000,000 trade unionists in America. Among the latest to get into the wage movement are the clothing and ladies garment unions.

STRIKES LAST WEEK were estimated to involve close to 200,000 workers. Chief among them are the strike of some 50,000 International Harvester workers and more than 30,000 General Electric workers. The strike of four plants of the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., chief supplier of soda ash, entered its third month as new negotiations began between District 50, United Mine Workers and the company.

On the West Coast, the Longshoremen's and Marine Cooks' representatives were in conferences with the shipowners for raises of 15 and 10 percent respectively.

On the East coast, the AFL International Longshoremen's Association is demanding a raise of 37 cents an hour and other improvements.

UN Group to Hear Kahn Passport Case

Albert E. Kahn, a leader of the American peace movement, said yesterday he had been informed that State Department refusal to grant him a passport would be submitted to the next session of the UN Human Rights Commission.

He was notified of this by the Director of the Division of Human Rights after he had sent a letter to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, chairman of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

This is believed to be the first time a petition by a private individual will be submitted to the Commission.

it's the Bunk

By Robert Friedman

Not-So-Free Nations

PRESIDENT TRUMAN: "The United Nations was able to act as it did in Korea because the free nations in the years since World War II have created a common determination to work together for peace and freedom. Every American can justly be proud of the role that our country has played in bringing this about." BUNK.

Robert P. Martin, Columbia Broadcasting System correspondent in Korea, writing in the N. Y. Daily Compass, declared:

"An American officer phrased the problem bluntly and without emotion: 'Like it or not, we are a foreign army fighting in a civil war.' An enlisted man, sharing his cold rations with me, saw a lieutenant kick a bearded Korean patriarch because the latter did not understand orders to keep moving down the highway. 'Jesus,' said the soldier, 'we can't do that. If these people ever turn against us, we've had it.' No wonder that Martin concludes: '... they have no fondness for Americans ... the embers of a massive dislike, even hatred are burning fitfully in the thin, emaciated bodies of the peasants.'"

As for Mr. Truman's "free nations, the Financial Post, organ of Canadian big business, explains how "free" they are:

"What we do will depend on other people's decisions. That is still the governing factor for Canada as we move through the third week of the smoulder war. There isn't much we can do until Washington plans the progress; tells us what is wanted from us. ... We will wait on Washington or other initiative, to time our next moves whether economic, military or political."

Criticism 'Doesn't Pay'

NEWSWEEK: "The Soviet Union encourages something it calls 'autocriticism' — a fancy ideological term for washing dirty linen in public. This usually takes the form of letters and articles in papers and magazines exposing various abuses by the bureaucracy." BUNK. What Newsweek stupidly calls "washing dirty linen in public" is, instead, the widely-exercised right of the Soviet people under socialism to criticize in their papers shoddy goods, poor service, etc., in the products, the offices, the factories which they collectively own. You'll never find a letter published in Newsweek rapping a washing machine that falls apart, a brand-name shoe which gives up after a few months or a patent drug made for just chalk and a medicinal smell. For advertisers make profits for Newsweek, while the truth "doesn't pay."

this is capitalism

Better Care for Fido

NEW YORK.—The North Shore of Long Island has never had a hospital for humans, although it boasts almost a dozen for cats and dogs. Now, in frantic haste, a high-powered campaign is rolling to get funds to build one. Hospitals for people are fine, certainly, but what is interesting about the timing of this belated recognition of that fact by the swanky residents of the North Shore is this—some of them have obviously concluded that they'll need a hospital close to home in the event of the atom war which their class is so busily organizing. Up to now? Well, the wealthy Islanders could always hie themselves to a plush private hospital elsewhere for their babies and their gout. As for the non-wealthy residents, when did capitalism ever think of them?

Some "Preparedness"

CLEVELAND.—The Amvets has proposed a "week of spiritual preparedness" conducted by church leaders designed to prepare the American people for the terrors of an atomic attack. Naturally the Wall Street-run outfit isn't asking for "spiritual preparedness" to prevent an atomic war.

Crooks Get Pensions

WASHINGTON.—A \$40-a-week government worker whose brother-in-law twice removed once sneezed into a red handkerchief can lose his Civil Service job and his family's livelihood on suspicion of being a "Russian agent" and a "Communist." But a Congressman convicted as a crook can get his parole and live comfortably on his Congressional pension. Fifty-two ex-Congressmen are now pulling down from \$2,208 to \$6,562 a year, including Andrew J. May, Kentucky Democrat (\$3,342), J. Parnell Thomas, New Jersey Republican, will be eligible for a pension in 1957. Both were jailed for defrauding the government.

Anything to Make a Buck

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Everybody knows that the Truman administration's refusal to sell machinery to build up Russia's war-devastated factories is a Wall Street-dictated policy established in the forlorn hope that socialism can be kept from advancing. One big pipe mill in Russia was constructed by the Aetna Standard Engineering Company here a few years ago. Then the Russian firm, V. O. Machino-Import, asked for spare parts, but was turned down because the official U. S. policy had become that of the cold war. Now Aetna Standard is getting tough—not with the Truman administration or its fellow capitalists who block trade with Russia—but with the Soviets themselves. Aetna says it's going to sue to force the Russians to pay for the parts even if the parts remain in Aetna's hands.—R.F.

S. C. Police Try to Hide Negro Resistance to Klan

(Note: The writer was travelling in the Carolinas at the time of the Myrtle Beach Klan march.)

By Abner W. Berry

The killing of a Klan terrorist when the KKK staged an anti-Negro demonstration three weeks ago in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina, has thrown new light on developments in the South. Myrtle Beach, it should be known, is a seaside resort town patronized mainly by middle class Negroes from the entire southeastern region. The owner of the resort hotel and other concessions there is Charles Fitzgerald, a wealthy Negro businessman with wide holdings and who has political connections with white officeholders in his area.

★
THE KLAN LEADERS, ignoring the class relationships and operating under the old "rule" and "all Negroes look alike" found a convenient pretext to "put the Negroes in their places." But it backfired.

When Fitzgerald was informed of the Klan's decision to march on his resort, he notified Sheriff C. C. E. Sasser at Conway, the county seat some 20 miles away, that if the Klan marched there would be trouble. The same message was conveyed to Myrtle Beach police chief, H. T. Barker. But these officials, not basically opposed to the aims of the Klan, did nothing to prevent the march.

If the Klan had marched and the Negroes had cowered behind their doors the outside world would have read of the event only in the Negro press and the whole thing would have been quickly forgotten. But the Negroes in Myrtle Beach were armed and intent upon rebuffing the Klan's intrusion. And they did.

WHEN THE SMOKE cleared



away James D. Johnson, one of the Klansmen wearing his policeman's uniform under his white robe, was mortally wounded.

In their retreat, and in a manner not explained as yet, the Klansmen dragged Fitzgerald with them, locked him in the trunk of one of their cars and carried him to jail.

All of this happened on the weekend of August 27. But by

Wednesday the atmosphere was clearing. South Carolina newspapers announced that Fitzgerald was being held and charged with having killed Johnson, the Klan-robed cop, who, incidentally, had been elected to a judgeship.

★
ON THE FOLLOWING DAY the officials had done an about face. Fitzgerald was released and charges against him were withdrawn. Sheriff Sasser told the press that the Negroes in Myrtle Beach had not fired a shot into the Klan ranks and pointed to the fact that Fitzgerald had been virtually kidnapped to prove his point. Johnson's death was attributed by Sasser to the Klan itself.

A little later 11 Klansmen were arrested, including Thomas L. Hamilton, the South Carolina Grand Dragon. All were charged with inciting violence and racial strife.

★
BEHIND THE ARRESTS and the charges is the fact that the Klan had not kept abreast of political etiquette in attacking the most organized of South Carolina Negroes—the middle class. It was feared that by provoking armed conflict with this group—a group that had been in continual struggle for political rights for years—that the Klan would arouse the mass of the state's Negro population against the oppressive jimcrow system.

So, in self-defense, the officialdom of South Carolina and its press had to come down hard on the Klan and "prove" that the Negroes did not defend themselves with arms.

In both North and South Carolina towns there were snickers at reading the news stories "proving" that Negroes did not fight back. As for the question of resistance to the Klan, it is common knowledge that Negro homes throughout South Carolina are prepared for protection against the robed marauders.

And it isn't written in the books that the sops thrown to the Negro middle class can split the Negro people's movement now that it has been proven beyond doubt that the Klan cannot scare them.

Typo Parley Takes Stand for Peace

CONVENTION SHOWED 100-YEAR-OLD I.T.U. STILL OUT IN FRONT

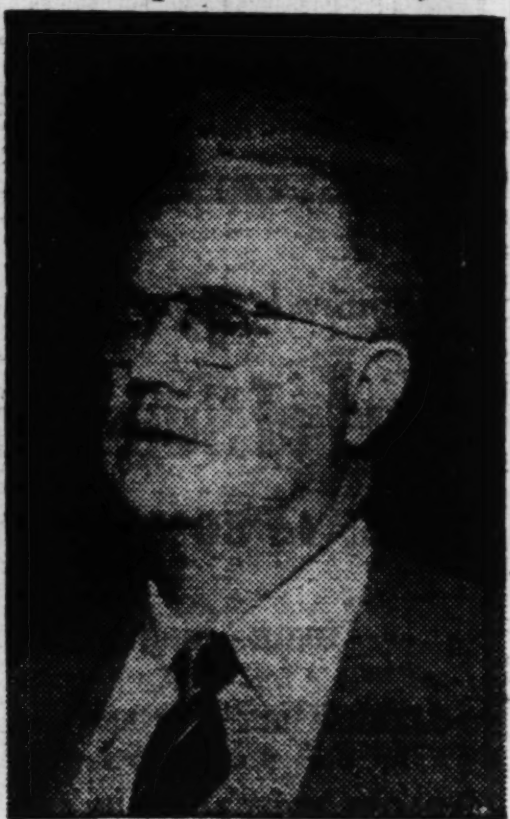
One of the nation's oldest and most democratic trade unions, the AFL International Typographical Union, held its annual convention in the nation's capitol last month, and in spite of hysterical redbaiting and war speeches by labor and government officials, the delegates went on record as "endorsing all efforts for world peace" and "to put an end to hot and cold wars." The delegates also reaffirmed their determination "to help preserve and extend the traditional rights of labor and of the common people, and strongly condemn any type of discrimination based on race, religion or political beliefs."

An array of speakers, including president Green of the AFL, Secretary of Labor Tobin, secretary George Meany of the AFL, and Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, all indulged in redbaiting and attempted to line up the ITU behind the war program of the government, but the delegates went about their business mobilizing for a greater battle against the Taft-Hartley Law and all "oppressive acts, including loyalty tests . . . and government witchhunting committees."

The strongest answer to the war-mongering speeches was the adoption of a resolution on peace. The resolution noted that "the overwhelming majority of the people throughout the world desire peace" but that "there are a handful of people who wish for and attempt to foment wars because of the profit therein for themselves."

It endorsed "all efforts for world peace" and urged "President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson to work out specific methods and means with the heads of all other governments, through the United Nations, to put an end to cold and hot wars, so that our country may continue to grow and prosper through the blessing of an enduring peace."

★
WHILE THE CONVENTION was in session, Congress was dis-



WOODRUFF RANDOLPH

cussing the Mundt-Ferguson Bill. The delegates expressed their opposition to this "anti-labor and un-American bill . . . which strikes at the very roots of our political rights." It declared the ITU is "un-Law strikes at our economic rights. It declared the ITU is 'unalterably opposed to this anti-labor and un-American bill and urges all local unions to inaugurate a campaign against it through writing to members of Congress and the President of the United States.'"

The resolution noted that "labor's enemies under the guise of fighting Communism, are attempting to pollute our cherished traditional American freedoms with measures smacking of alien philosophies of suppressing individual liberties by the State."

In a companion resolution, the delegates reiterated "their determination to help preserve and ex-

tend the traditional rights of labor and of the common people, and strongly condemn any type of discrimination based on race, religion or political beliefs." The resolution stated: "The International Typographical Union has always recognized that curbing the rights of labor, religious or political groups, and other expressions of intolerance can only mean the end of freedom for all and the eventual destruction of the American labor movement."

The convention called upon "local unions to send letters, telegrams or delegations to Washington on the opening day of Congress insisting that repeal of the Taft-Hartley Law be considered without delay," and that "the Executive Council of the ITU call upon the AFL, the CIO and the independent unions to take similar action."

★
TWO ATTEMPTS to have the International officers file non-Communist affidavits with the National Labor Relations Board, were turned down by the delegates after President Woodruff Randolph explained that, since the ITU did not want any part of the Taft-Hartley Law, it was not necessary to file the affidavits.

The Convention's Committee on Collective Bargaining Policy outlined the long list of "vindictive and extra-legal" actions by Counsel Denham of the NLRB, and called upon President Truman to "use his executive authority to terminate this deplorable condition," and requested the removal of Denham as General Counsel.

There was one blemish on the achievements of the convention. The by-laws were amended to require all candidates for International office to subscribe to an oath that he is not a member of the Communist Party.

The proposition encountered stiff

opposition on the floor of the convention, but all delegates did not have an opportunity to voice their arguments against the proposal before the question was called.

IN HIS REMARKS on the proposition, president Randolph tried to allay the fears of the delegates. He assured them that "the hysteria of the country is not reflected here in this proposition. . . . If it is going to worry a lot of delegates, it is not worth it. It is some protection for propaganda against the Union and that is all."

However, the passage of this law is an appeasement of the reactionary and undemocratic elements in the Union, and it spoils a 100-year record of political freedom in it.

The Convention unanimously adopted a by-law "authorizing and instructing the Executive Council to seek cooperation of other printing trades unions in any other way possible to bring joint action of a defensive character and joint action in improvement of the several unions." This was seen as an affirmation of the cooperative action in the World-Telegram and Sun strike and the joint activities of allied locals in other cities. The delegates also adopted a resolution commending all local unions who initiated joint action.

The 92nd Convention of the ITU, despite reactionary attempts to line it up in the war camp, has advanced further along progressive lines and, in the main, adopted a constructive trade union program.

—By A Member of ITU Local 6.

The Worker

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THE PEOPLE SAY

(Continued from Page 1)

Churches, National Lawyers Guild, National Religion and Labor Foundation, National Women's Trade Union League, People's Lobby, Progressive Party, Social Action Committee of the Unitarian Church and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Among the labor unions are: Amalgamated Clothing Workers, American Communications Association, American Federation of Labor, American Newspaper Guild, Brotherhood of Painters and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

Also Congress of Industrial Organizations; Food, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers, Hotel and Restaurant Workers, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, International Fur and Leather Workers; Mine, Mills and Smelter Workers; National Maritime Union, Textile Workers Union and Transport Workers of America.

Also United Automobile Workers, United Cafeteria Workers, Local 471; United Electrical Workers, United Furniture Workers; United Office and Professional Workers, United Public Workers, United Rubber Workers, United Steel Workers of America and International Association of Machinists.

The New York Times, Baltimore Sun, Washington Post, New York Post have called for a veto of McCarran-Kilgore bill.

Newspapers opposing the Mundt-Nixon measure are New York Times, Washington Post, Philadelphia Inquirer, Philadelphia Daily News, Philadelphia Tribune, San Francisco Chronicle, Chicago Sun-Times, New York Daily Compass, Denver Post, Atlantic Constitution, Associated Negro Press, Christian Science Monitor, York Gazette and Daily, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Cleveland Plain Dealer, Akron Beacon-Journal, Indianapolis Recorder, and The Witness, a religious newspaper.

Others include The Reconstructionist, issued by the Jewish Reconstruction Foundation and The Lutheran organ of the United Lutheran Church in America.

Settle Ontario Sanitation Workers Strike

HAMILTON, Ont. (UP).—A settlement was reached Friday in a bitter 38-day-old strike of 1,000 city sanitation workers.

Terms, subject to ratification, were not disclosed. Members of Local 5 of the Hamilton Civic Workers Union had sought a wage increase and a 40-hour work week.

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what's on SATURDAY

Manhattan

"THE NEW GULLIVER," the Soviet puppet film classic, satire on royalty, munitions makers, etc., adapted from "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 16 and 17, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.).

Second feature, "Birth of a Ballet," starring world renowned Sadler's Wells Ballet. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Aspic: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Donation 83c plus tax.

CONEY ISLAND'S closed so everybody's on their way to the Carnival-Dance at 11 W. 15th St. Fun and food with Maritime, Distributive and Department Store LYL. 8:30 p.m. Contribution 50c.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents another three-in-one program: (1) "Laughter Through Tears," an outstanding Yiddish tragi-comedy. English titles; (2) stimulating discussion; (3) Social all evening. Film at 8:30, 10 and 11:30. New membership fee \$1.00. 111 W. 88th St.

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SUNDAY

Manhattan

"THE NEW GULLIVER," the Soviet puppet film classic, satire on royalty, munitions makers, etc., adapted from "Gulliver's Travels," will be presented

this Saturday and Sunday evenings, Sept. 16 and 17, at 77 Fifth Ave. (off 15th St.). Second feature, "Birth of a Ballet," starring world renowned Sadler's Wells Ballet. A social with refreshments all evening in the Art Room. Aspic: Midtown Film Circle. Two showings each night, 8:30 and 10:30. Donation 83c plus tax.

Brooklyn

PREUD OR FRAUD—a discussion of the fallacies of Psychoanalysis, led by Mark Tarall. Brownsville, East New York and Crown Heights JYF's, Sunday, Sept. 17, 8:30 p.m., 1190 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Contribution: members 25c, friends 35c.

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Wage Raise of 15% Sought by ACW & ILGWU

A 15 percent raise for an estimated 600,000 men's and ladies' garment workers to meet the rising cost of living will be demanded by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, CIO, and International Ladies Garment Workers Union, AFL.

The ACW is moving for a conference with representatives of employers of 150,000 men's clothing workers with whom it negotiates a master contract. The terms of the national agreement then become the pattern for local and regional settlement. A similar parley will be held with manufacturers of shirts and other cotton garments employing 80,000 workers.

The ILGWU's contracts are mainly on a regional association basis, with the contracts covering some 30,000 cloak and 80,000 dress workers in the New York market area, which generally sets the pattern.

The last raise in the clothing industry was in 1947, when \$5 was added to the weekly base rate. But little of it was reflected in actual take-home, because the industry is on a piecework basis. Much of the increase was washed away in the scheduling of rates for parts of garments. Average weekly earnings in the coat and suit division, which includes the higher-paid workers, is running about \$58 in New York state, according to the state's Department of Labor. Earnings prior to the \$5 raise in 1947 ran about the same.

The cost of living, on the other hand, jumped some 30 points on the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics index, since the last ACW raise, or more than 20 percent.

The dressmakers of the ILGWU who obtained their last "raise" in 1947 are even worse off. Their average of \$61 weekly is even below the average of \$62 and \$63 they earned in 1946 before OPA was scrapped. In their case, too, the "raise" vanished in settlements on garments and other factors. The cost of living index had meanwhile jumped 42 points or more than 30 percent.

The cloak workers, while still showing the highest earnings in the ladies' garment industry, have suffered even heavier losses compared to the days of price control. Their 1948 "raise" too disappeared in the piecework process.

Refuse Bail to 'Burma Surgeon'

RANGOON, Burma, (UP).—Dr. Gordon Seagrave, "Burma surgeon," was refused bail Friday by a special tribunal of the Burma high court before which he appeared on charges of treason against the government.

Fight for Negro Rights—Fill the Garden, Tuesday, Sept. 19.



GOP CONFERENCE CHEERS SPEECH PRAISING FRANCO

CHICAGO.—Amid cheers and prolonged applause, General Francisco Franco, bloody Spanish dictator, was hailed in a speech at the opening of a two-day Republican Party conference here for "clearing the Communists out of Spain."

The speech was delivered by

McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)
and McCarran bill in the Senate represents "thought control—pure and simple."

AVC executive director Lou Pakiser said, "the only hope now is a Presidential veto. Write, wire, President Truman. Urge him to veto whatever bill comes out of House-Senate conference, probably the McCarran-Wood Bill."

Senate Majority Leader Scott Lucas (D-Ill) took to the air to justify his various positions on the McCarran omnibus and concentration camp proposals. In a radio speech in Illinois, Lucas rode the fence on the side of concentration camps while admitting that he did not agree with all the provisions in the Senate-adopted bill.

It was Lucas' maneuver of adding concentration camps to the McCarran omnibus that sent the bill through the Senate by an overwhelming majority. Lucas said he did it to toughen up the McCarran-Mundt-Ferguson bill.

Polio Specialists Rushed to Utica

UTICA, N. Y.—Socialists were rushed here Friday to fight an infantile paralysis epidemic which has left 11 dead and 129 ill here. Five persons have died within the last 36 hours.

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LABOR PARLEY FOR PEACE DUE IN N.Y. SEPT. 23-24

The national committee of the Labor Conference for Peace will meet in New York Sept. 23 and 24 to blueprint activities for prevention of World War III and petitions to outlaw atomic bombs and other weapons of destruction, it was announced yesterday by the New York Labor Conference for Peace.

The Labor Conference for Peace circulates the World Peace Appeal in the trade unions and has its national headquarters in Chicago. National committee members will participate in an eastern seaboard shop stewards conference called by the New York Labor Conference for Peace on Sept. 23 at 13 Astor Place, New York.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the New York group, said the meeting would consider ways and means to defend labor's right to function as free trade unions and to advocate peaceful solutions to international disputes.

WIRES TRUMAN

Freedman also made public the text of a telegram urging President Truman to veto the amended McCarran bill. Reminding the President of his pledge to veto the Mundt-Nixon-Ferguson-Wood bills, Freedman said the McCarran bill "goes much further toward a police-state." Freedman observed that Sen. Wood was quoted as saying the McCarran bill is Gestapo legislation, that McCarran was quoted as saying the Kilgore amendment went too far and was Gestapo legislation while the amended McCarran bill combines the worst features of both. "Last to sign such sweeping measures abrogating civil rights," Freedman wired, "was Adolf Hitler."

Freedman disclosed that petitions are coming in to the New York office of the Labor Peace Conference from many parts of

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the country in preparation for the submission of the gigantic petition to outlaw atomic weapons before the United Nations Assembly.

"We have received word from St. Louis," he said, "that 5,000 signatures on the peace petition are on the way and that more will follow. From Dearbrook, Wis., come petitions marked, 'All farmers.' A batch of petitions from Santa Fe, N. M., contains a tiny fingerprint with the note, 'This is the thumbprint of our 16-month-old daughter.'"

Peace groups in Ohio, he said, plan to poll candidates for public office on their position on banning atomic and bacteriological weapons, on mediation of the Korean war and other questions relating to peace.

The shop stewards and delegates peace conference will have delegates from the eastern seaboard and the middle west.

CP Leader, 4 Others Freed in Oklahoma City

OKLAHOMA CITY. — Alan Shaw, Communist Party leader of Oklahoma and Arkansas, and four others have been freed after their arrest for holding an outdoor rally in the Negro community of Oklahoma City. Charged with "disorderly conduct" on Sept. 3 were Giovanni Rossi Lomanitz, Mrs. Lomanitz, Willie Everett Boydston, Carrie Haynes and Shaw.

Police chief inspector Roy Bergman said the five were arrested on the theory that their activities might have led to a "riot." They were released after a hearing in police court.



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Teachers

(Continued from Page 2)

with membership in the Communist Party.

All the suspended teachers have a teaching service of 10 to 28 years and had records considered superior by school authorities.

Friedman's case will be the first departmental trial in the city to consider alleged Communist affiliation by a teacher.

Presiding over the hatchet job is Theodore Kiendl, of the law firm of Davis, Polk, Wardwell, Sunderland and Kiendl, which is top law firm in the House of Morgan empire. While the school authorities plead poverty when asked for salary boosts Kiendl receives \$1,800 monthly.

Selection of Kiendl as "trial examiner" was strenuously opposed by the Teachers Union, which held that "an outsider" was in no position to judge school problems, and that his appointment was in violation of the State Education law. In addition, it charged that his law firm never included a Jewish member and that the firm's cases dealt with anti-union, anti-Negro causes. Kiendl has declared his support for his firm's pro-monopoly cases.

Mrs. Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, has charged that the trials

Japan

(Continued from Page 2)

statement is attributed merely to an "authoritative source."

In addition to making an armed camp of Japan, the treaty will permit the U. S. to annex Okinawa and other islands in the Ryukyu chain under the guise of an UN strategic trusteeship.

Dulles was vague as to the disposition of Formosa. Although the Cairo agreement provided the island should be returned to China from which country Japan stole it. Truman recently said Formosa would be determined by the terms of the Japanese peace treaty.

The Administration spokesman said the treaty would permit the unlimited reconstruction of Japan's war industry.

While U. S. military forces would be stationed in Japan, this government has decided not to demand complete sovereignty or extraterritoriality over the air and naval bases used by our troops, it was said.

Two reasons were given: First, the U. S. prefers the right for its troops to move freely anywhere in Japan, rather than to be restricted to specific bases and, second, Japanese public opinion would not permit the government openly to lease sovereign territory to a foreign power.

Both State and Defense Departments here have agreed to this approach, the Administration spokesman said.

Dollars—Not Atoms

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (UP).—It would cost "three million times the national debt" to produce one pound of tritium from water, according to a Birmingham scientist who declined use of his name.

The scientist, commenting on a report from Temple University that the rare substance had been found in water, said to provide one pound of tritium it would require "three hundred and four sextillion gallons of water," and cost "70 quadrillion dollars."

are aimed to throttle the teachers' salary fight and also part of the pattern of growing anti-Semitism in the schools.

Parent and teachers throughout the city and international groups and personalities have pledged support for the Teachers Union's

fight against suspensions. Demands are raised that teachers be judged on classroom performance and not on political beliefs.

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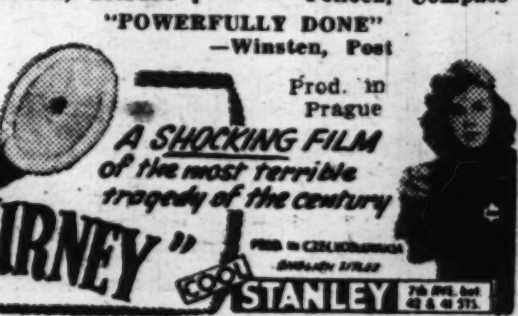
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on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

**JIMMY POWERS, SPORTS EDITOR,
DAILY NEWS**

Dear Jimmy,

I see by your column of Monday where you say "It is possible the number of Negro players in the big leagues will decline instead of increase in the next five years. There are no Negro rookies of merit in the Negro Leagues or in the minors."

Aren't you the guy who said in 1946 that Jackie Robinson would never make it?

Now I want to show everybody today the kind of junk the Daily News peddles, the kind of sorry excuse for a newspaper it really is.

No Negro rookies of merit in the minors, eh?

1-HARRY SIMPSON. This 24 year old outfielder, by the latest figures available, was batting .339 for San Diego of the Pacific Coast League, had hit thirty home runs and driven home 123. He made the jump from Wilkes Barre in the Eastern, this is his second year in organized ball, and he is considered by Hank Greenberg far and away the most promising star in the whole Cleveland farm system, a fine fielder with a great arm in addition to being a slugger. A native Philadelphian, Simpson could be bought by the pathetic punchless A's if they weren't as color blind as some malicious sports columnists.

2-ORESTE MINOSO Twenty-five, also playing outfield for San Diego, batting a lusty .321, regarded by many as the most sensational defensive star in the league. Throws like Carl Furillo. Can also play third base very well. The Coast League, you must know, or do you, is one of the three AAA circuits, top ranking minor leagues. The others are the American Association and the International.

3-ARTY WILSON, 29, shortstop of the Oakland team, same league. His great defensive play, hustle, base running and .300 hitting vital factor in his team's winning the pennant (San Diego is second). First Coast Leaguer to make 200 hits. Last year, first in organized ball, led league in batting, was voted Most Valuable. Tell me, quick, who plays shortstop for the St. Louis Browns, Cincinnati Reds, Pittsburgh Pirates and whether any of them can carry Wilson's glove!

4. GENE BAKER, shortstop, Los Angeles, same league. Twenty-five. I'll give you some quotes: Bill Essick, Yankees' West Coast scout, says, "The best defensive shortstop in the league, better even than Artie Wilson." Hank Greenberg, general manager of Cleveland, moaning, "Our Cleveland scouts saw the Monarchs play. How did they ever miss him?" Branch Rickey, much the same after one look. Los Angeles manager Bill Kelly, "Best fielding shortstop in the minor leagues." Frank Finch, baseball writer, Los Angeles: "... unless a lot of competent judges of diamond talent are completely out of their minds, Baker won't miss the boat to the Big Time ... has been making out of this world plays around the short patch ever since he moved up from Charley Root's Des Moines club in July. He can move to his left and right with equal agility. He knocks down hard-hit smashes through the box. And he gets the ball away with the speed of a Marty Marion."

5. JIM PENDLETON. Twenty-three. Shortstop of St. Paul, American Association. Has developed into top-notch fielder, batting solid .315, was voted All-Star League shortstop. Every writer in the A.A. tabs him sure big league star.

6-RAY DANDRIDGE. Barred long years by the vicious jimcrow which barred the peerless Satchel Paige and Josh Gibson, greatest battery that ever lived. Acclaimed as one of the greatest infielders of all times by the fans who watched Negro League games and by South American and Cubans who saw him, this remarkable ballplayer has just been voted the American Association's "Most Valuable" after sparking Minneapolis to its first pennant in fifteen years. Go out to the ballpark there and say there are no Negro players of merit in the minor leagues! Even at his baseballically advanced age, Dandridge could still play rings around the infielders of most big league teams, notably those of the jimcrow and woefully trailing Pirates, Reds, A's, Browns and Nats.

7-DAVE BARNHILL, righthanded pitcher same club, since joining Minneapolis from Negro Leagues has won 11, lost 2.

8-GEORGE CROWE, first baseman, Hartford of Eastern League. In second year of organized ball, running away with league batting title with .360 mark and one hundred twenty runs batted in.

THESE ARE ONLY a few of the stars in the higher minors, Powers. The Yankees recently signed two young players off the Kansas City Monarchs. One, a pitcher, has already won six for Muskegon.

The White Sox recently signed a .425 hitting catcher from Indianapolis of the Negro League, for development at Colorado Springs.

ASK CARL HUBBELL WHO in the farflung Giant farm system is potentially the greatest outfielder, the possible coming Off? He'll tell you it's 18 year old Willie May, recently signed from the Birmingham Black Barons and currently a sensation at Trenton in the Inter-State League. Or haven't you ever met the Giant farm director, Powers? Say, just where DID you get your dope from?

As for the Negro Leagues, space doesn't permit a listing of names. Suffice it to say, and to say very emphatically, that there are plenty of Negro ballplayers at every level of development who could and should be signed for integration into the minors at the profession of their choosing tomorrow. They are kept out because most organized baseball clubs are still lilywhite.

Now I know you're going to run an apology in the Daily News, Powers, since you are interested in presenting facts. You are going to list the eight players cited by the Daily Worker to show you made a big mistake and to make fair amends.

That'll be the day. Like when the Daily News tells the truth on anything.

Tri-Partisans in Sweat Over ALP Mayoralty Race

By Michael Singer

While New York City Democrats battled bitterly to preserve a "united" machine mayoralty ticket and Republicans were wooing labor support for Edward Corsi, the American Labor Party stepped up

plans for an all-out campaign on behalf of its mayoralty candidate, Paul L. Ross, tenant and consumer leader and head of the successful struggle to break down jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town.

Ross, former administrative secretary to Mayor O'Dwyer, who quit over the higher fare policy and brutal attack on labor and the Negro people, is expected to wage an extremely active race. An experienced campaigner—he ran for Comptroller with Rep. Vito Marcantonio as the ALP mayoralty candidate last year—Ross will pull out all stops on the sordid facts of the Tammany Boss Flynn control of the city administration.

The Labor Party mayoralty race, based on a program of peace, civil rights and economic needs of the people, is being watched anxiously by bipartisan strategists and the stooge Liberal Party leaders. Some observers see the possibility of changes taking place during the campaign among the voters as increasing war fears, oppressive taxations and higher living costs sharpen the people's resentment to the Wall St. program in Washington, reflected by both major parties in the statewide and mayoralty campaigns.

A CAMPAIGN of extreme duplicity and demagoguery is being planned by the Republicans, who are trying to sell Corsi as a "progressive Republican" and an effort will be made to divorce him from the reactionary program of Gov. Dewey and the GOP state ticket.

Similarly, Tammany's "elder statesman," Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, has already tried to out-Truman the president in double-talk. A former supporter of Mussolini's war on Ethiopia, Pecora is lining up the most raucous Christian Front elements in the Democratic machine, particularly these in Queens, to offset expected undercover appeals to Italian-Americans that they should vote "Catholic" for either Vincent Impellitteri or Corsi. Pecora, official Democratic nominee, is a Protestant. Impellitteri at this writing, is still in the field as an "independent" despite heavy Democratic pressure to get him to withdraw.

THESE RACIST tactics, already evidenced in the preliminary campaign maneuvers among all three candidates, give a clue into the kind of bigoted appeals that voters can expect from Republicans, Tammany and the "insurgent" Impellitteri.

As for the Liberals who nominated Pecora in anticipation of a Tammany victory and juicy patronage favors after Nov. 7, their blatant deals and unprincipled opportunism is expected to alienate thousands of rank and file Liberal voters. The Liberals are playing both sides of the war camp: Adolph Berle, its state chairman, tried hard to swing the nomination for Corsi, while Luigi Antonini, AFL Garment Workers Union leader and O'Dwyer's finger-men, kept the Liberal machine oiled for Tammany.

THE CATHOLIC hierarchy which dominates the Democratic Party in New York City is in a dilemma. According to reliable reports, it would have preferred Impellitteri or some other Catholic as the machine's candidate to Pecora, but bowed to Bronx Boss Ed Flynn and James Farley, who cited the organization's "indebtedness" to the Supreme Court judge. Corsi, it was learned, intends to reveal documents and pictures during the campaign, showing Pecora's alleged connections with

Frank Costello, the gambling czar. This too, was said to have made high Catholic church dignitaries fearful of choosing Pecora. The mud and filth that the Corsi-Pecora-Impellitteri fireworks will throw up to the public will not, however, camouflage the underlying unity of all three parties and candidates behind Wall Street's bipartisan program of war, destruction of civil rights and attacks on the Negro people and labor at home.

Behind Corsi is the Aldrich-Rockefeller gang which controlled the Saratoga Republican convention and nominated Gov. Dewey. Behind Pecora are the monopolist realty interests and bankers who profited immensely from Mayor O'Dwyer's regime. Soliciting support for Impellitteri are figures like William T. Shirley, big realty operator and Frank Sampson, former Tammany chief and pal of Joseph P. (King) Ryan, overlord of the East Coast AFL dockers.

The program of the American Labor Party and its candidate Paul Ross stands out as the only ray of hope and promise for New York City voters. Ross' mettle has been proven in his resignation of protest against the 10-cent fare; his blast at O'Dwyer's anti-labor policies; his leadership in the fight to crack jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town; his refusal to compromise with the party's principles for peace and mediation of the Korean conflict.



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